

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6:

C07D 241/02, 409/06, 405/06, A61K 31/495, C07D 409/14, 403/06

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 95/32190

(43) International Publication Date:

30 November 1995 (30.11.95)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/GB95/01180

(22) International Filing Date:

24 May 1995 (24.05.95)

(30) Priority Data:

9410387.6

24 May 1994 (24.05.94)

GB

A2

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): XENOVA LIMITED [GB/GB]; 240 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire SL1 4EF (GB).

(72) Inventors; and

- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): BRYANS, Justin, Stephen [GB/GB]; 240 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire SL1 4EF (GB). FOLKES, Adrian, John [GB/GB]; 240 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire SL1 4EF (GB). LATHAM, Christopher, John [GB/GB]; 240 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire SL1 4EF (GB).
- (74) Agents: THORNE, Celia, Mary et al.; J.A. Kemp & Co., 14 South Square, Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5LX (GB).

(81) Designated States: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG), ARIPO patent (KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG).

Published

Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

(54) Title: PHARMACEUTICAL DIKETOPIPERAZINE COMPOUNDS

$$X \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}_7$$
 \mathbb{R}_8 \mathbb{R}_8 \mathbb{R}_9 \mathbb{R}_9

(57) Abstract

4

A diketopiperazine of formula (I), wherein each of R7 and R8 which may be the same or different, is hydrogen or a nitro group; Y is (a), -O- or -S-, wherein each of R9 and R10, which may be the same or different, is hydrogen or a nitro group; n is 0, 1 or 2; m is an integer of 1 to 6; each R6, which may be the same or different, is a C1-C6 alkyl group; and X is selected from (i) a phenyl group of formula (b); (ii) a heterocyclic ring selected from furan, thiophene, pyridine, quinoline and indole; (iii) a C1-C6 alkyl group, a 2,3-methylenedioxyphenyl group or a 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl group; and (iv) a group -(CH₂)_p-Z, wherein p is 0 or an integer of 1 to 4 and Z is a cyclohexyl group substituted by one or more C1-C6 alkyl and the salts and esters thereof; have activity as inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitor.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

, AT	Austria	GB	United Kingdom	MR	Mauritania
ΑU	Australia	GE	Georgia	MW	Malawi
BB	Barbados	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BE	Belgium	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BF	Burkina Faso	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BG	Bulgaria	IE	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BJ	Benin	IT	Italy	PL	Poland
BR	Brazil	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BY	Belarus	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
CA	Canada	KG	Kyrgystan	RU	Russian Federation
CF	Central African Republic	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SD	Sudan
CG	Congo		of Korea	SE	Sweden
CH	Switzerland	KR	Republic of Korea	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KZ	Kazakhstan	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LI	Liechtenstein	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LK	Sri Lanka	TD	Chad
CS	Czechoslovakia	LU	Luxembourg	TG	Togo
CZ	Czech Republic	LV	Latvia	TJ	Tajikistan
DE	Germany	MC	Monaco	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
DK	Denmark	MD	Republic of Moldova	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	MG	Madagascar	US	United States of America
FI	Finland	ML	Mali	UZ	Uzbekistan
FR	France	MN	Mongolia	VN	Viet Nam
GA	Gabon				

- 1 -

PHARMACEUTICAL DIKETOPIPERAZINE COMPOUNDS

The present invention relates to compounds useful as inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI), to their preparation and to pharmaceutical and veterinary compositions containing them.

Plasminogen activators (PAs) are serine proteases which control the activation of the zymogen, plasminogen, to the active enzyme plasmin. Plasmin is important in a number of physiological and pathological processes including fibrinolysis, tissue remodelling, tumour growth and metastasis. The glycoprotein plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI) is an endogenous fast-acting inhibitor of PA activity. PAI is a member of the serpin family and is synthesised by a variety of cells including endothelial cells. An imbalance between PAs and PAI contributes to a number of pathological conditions including haemostasis, inflammation, tumour growth and metastasis.

The present invention provides a diketopiperazine of formula (I):

20

5

10

15

$$X \longrightarrow NH$$
 R_7
 R_8
 $S(O)_n(CH_2)_mN(R_6)_2$
 (I)

wherein each of R_7 and R_8 which may be the same or different, is hydrogen or a nitro group;

$$R_9$$
 R_{10} R_{1

PCT/GB95/01180

- 2 -

be the same or different, is hydrogen or a nitro group;
n is 0, 1 or 2;
m is an integer of 1 to 6;

each R_6 , which may be the same or different, is a $C_1\text{-}C_6$ alkyl group; and

X is selected from

(i) a phenyl group of the following formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^2 & R^1 \\
R^3 & 2 \\
\hline
R^4 & R^5
\end{array}$$

10

5

wherein each of R_1 to R_5 , which may be the same or different, is independently selected from hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen atoms, C1-C₆ alkoxy, C₁-C₆ alkythio, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, optionally 15 substituted phenyl, nitrobenzyloxy, benzyloxy, cyano, -CH2OH, $-CH_2COOH$, $-CO_2R^{11}$, $-NHCOR^{14}$, $-NHSO_2R^{13}$, $-SO_2R^{13}$, $-CON(R^{11}R^{12})$, $-(CH_2)_xN(R^{11}R^{12})$, $-SOR^{13}$, $-SO_2N(R^{11}R^{12})$, $-N(R^{11}R^{12})$, $-O(CH_2)_xN(R^{11}R^{12})$, $-O(CH_2)_xCO_2R^{11}$, $-OCOR^{11}$, $-CH_2OCOR^{11}$, $-CH_2NHCOR^{11}$, $-CH_2NHCOOR^{13}$, $-CH_2SR^{11}$, $-CH_2SCOR^{11}$, $-CH_2S(O)_vR^{13}$, 20 $-CH_2NHCO(CH_2)_xCO_2R^{11}$, $-N(R^{11})COR^{12}$, $-NHCOCF_3$, $-NHCO(CH_2)_xCO_2R^{11}$, -NHCO(CH₂),OCOR¹¹ and -NHCO(CH₂),OR¹¹ wherein x is 0 or is an integer of from 1 to 6, Y is 1 or 2, each of R11 and R12 is, independently, H or C_1 - C_6 alkyl, R^{13} is C_1 - C_6 alkyl and R^{14} is H, C_1 - C_6 alkyl or a thiophene group; and/or any of R_1 and R_2 , R_2 25 and R_3 , R_3 and R_4 or R_4 and R_5 form, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a furan group, a benzene ring which is optionally substituted or the cyclopentyl moiety

5

10

15

20

25

- 3 -

of the group



(ii) a heterocyclic ring selected from furan, thiophene, pyridine, quinoline and indole, the last of which is optionally N-substituted by C_1 - C_6 alkyl; (iii) a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group, a 2,3-methylenedioxyphenyl group or a 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl group; and (iv) a group - $(CH_2)_p$ -Z wherein p is 0 or an integer of 1 to 4 and Z is a cyclohexyl group which optionally includes an unsaturated bond and/or a one or two carbon atom bridge, and is optionally substituted by one or more C_1 - C_6 alkyl groups; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

The numerals 1 to 6 denote ring positions on the phenyl group defined under (i) above.

A C_1 - C_6 alkyl group is typically a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group, for example a methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl or tert-butyl group. A halogen is, for example, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine. A C_1 - C_6 alkyl group substituted by halogen may be substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms. It may be a perhaloalkyl group, for example trifluoromethyl.

A C_1 - C_6 alkoxy group is typically a C_1 - C_4 alkoxy group, for example a methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, i-propoxy, n-butoxy, sec-butoxy or tert-butoxy group. A C_1 - C_6 alkylthio group is typically a C_1 - C_4 alkylthio group, for example methylthio, ethylthio, propylthio, i-propylthio, n-butylthio, sec-butylthio or tert-butylthio.

When the phenyl ring defined above under (i) is

10

15

20

25

unsubstituted, each of R_1 to R_5 is hydrogen. When the ring is mono-substituted, di-substituted or tri-substituted then any one, two or three of the groups R_1 to R_5 is other than hydrogen. When the phenyl ring is mono-substituted, one of R_1 to R_5 is other than hydrogen, preferably R_2 or R_3 , especially R_3 . When the ring is mono-substituted one of R_1 to R_5 is preferably selected from a halogen, for instance fluorine; an alkoxy group, for instance OMe; and an acetamido group -NHAc in which Ac denotes acetyl.

The phenyl ring may also be 2,3-, 2,4-, 2,5-, 2,6-, 3,4- or 3,5- disubstituted or 2,3,4-, 2,3,5-, 2,3,6- or 3,4,5- trisubstituted. For example, three of R_1 to R_5 are hydrogen and two are other than hydrogen. For example R_1 and R_2 , or R_1 and R_3 , or R_1 and R_4 , or R_1 and R_5 , or R_2 and R_3 , or R_2 and R_4 are other than hydrogen whilst, in each case, the other three of R_1 to R_5 are hydrogen.

Typically one of R_7 and R_8 , and one of R_9 and R_{10} , is hydrogen or a nitro group.

When any two adjacent groups of R_1 to R_5 form, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a benzene ring, that ring is either unsubstituted or substituted by any of the options specified above for R_1 to R_5 . The resulting fused ring structure may be, for instance, a naphthalene or anthracene group. When any two adjacent groups of R_1 to R_5 form, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a furan group, the resulting fused ring structure is a benzofuran group.

When X is as defined under (iv) above, p is typically 0

or 1 and Z is a cyclohexyl group. When the moiety Z includes a one or two carbon atom bridge it forms a bicycloheptyl or bicycloctyl ring, for example a bicyclo[3.1.1]heptyl or bicyclo[2.2.2]octyl ring. Z may also include at least one double bond and may be, for instance, a cyclohexenyl, bicyclo[3.1.1]heptenyl or bicyclo[2.2.2]octenyl group. When Z is substituted by one or more C₁-C₆ alkyl groups it may be mono- or di-substituted at any of positions 2 to 6 of the cyclohexyl ring or in the bridge or at the bridgehead.

5

10

.15

20

25

In a preferred series of compounds of formula (I) in which X is a phenyl group, each of R_1 to R_5 is hydrogen.

In another preferred series of compounds, one of R_1 to R_5 is selected from alkoxy, NHCOR¹¹ and halogen and the other four of R_1 to R_5 are H. Alkoxy may be, for instance, OMe or OBuⁿ. NHCOR¹¹ is typically -NHAc. Halogen is typically F or Cl. Preferably R_3 is alkoxy, especially OMe or OBuⁿ; NHCOR¹¹, especially -NHAc; or halogen, especially F or Cl; and each of R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 is H.

In another series of preferred compounds in which X is a phenyl group, one or two of R_1 to R_5 are other than hydrogen whilst the others are hydrogen. For instance one of R_1 , R_2 and R_3 is other than hydrogen. Alternatively R_1 and R_3 , or R_2 and R_3 , are other than hydrogen. Preferred values for the one or two of R_1 to R_5 which is or are other than hydrogen include alkoxy such as OMe or OBuⁿ, halogen such as Cl or F, hydroxy, $-N\left(R^{11}R^{12}\right)$, $-CO_2R^{11}$, $-CH_2SCOR^{13}$, $-CH_2SR^{11}$, $-NHCOR^{11}$, $-O\left(CH_2\right)_nN\left(R^{11}R^{12}\right)$, $-O\left(CH_2\right)_nCO_2R^{11}$,

 $-CH_2NHCO(CH_2)_nCO_2R^{11}$, $-NHCOCH_2OR^{11}$, $-NHCO(CH_2)_nOCOR^{11}$,

15

20

25

-CH₂NHCOOR¹³ and CF₃.

Particularly preferred compounds are those wherein R₁,

R₂, R₄ and R₅ are each H and R₃ is selected from H, OMe and
NHAC. Alternatively each of R₁ to R₅ is independently selected

from H, halogen, hydroxy, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, nitro,

-CH₂SCOR¹¹, -CH₂SR¹¹, -CO₂R¹¹, -OCOR¹³, CF₃, -O(CH₂)_nN(R¹¹R¹²),

-O(CH₂)_nCO₂R¹¹, -CH₂NHCO(CH₂)_nCO₂R¹¹, -NHCO(CH₂)_nOR¹¹, -N(R¹¹R¹²),

-NHCO(CH₂)_nOCOR¹¹, -NHCO(CH₂)_nCO₂R¹¹ and -CH₂NHCO₂R¹³. Still more

preferably, R₁ and R₂ are independently H, nitro or halogen, R₃

is H, hydroxy, -O(CH₂)_nN(R¹¹R¹²), -OCOR¹¹,

-O(CH₂)_nCO₂R¹¹, -CH₂NHCO(CH₂)_nCO₂R¹¹, C₁-C₆ alkoxy,

-NHCO(CH₂)_nOR¹¹, -NHCO(CH₂)_nOCOR¹¹, -N(R¹¹R¹²), -CH₂NHCO₂R¹³,

-CH₂SCOR¹¹, -CH₂SR¹¹ or -NHCOR¹¹; R₄ is H, halogen, C₁-C₆ alkoxy,

-CH₂SCOR¹¹, -CH₂SR¹¹ or -CO₂R¹¹; and R₅ is H, nitro or halogen.

In one embodiment R_3 is NHAc, each of R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 is H. In a second embodiment R_1 is H or halogen such as Cl or F; R_2 is H, R_3 is halogen such as F or Cl, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy such as OMe, $-N(R^{11}R^{12})$ such as NMe₂ or $-NHCOOR^{13}$ such as $-NHCOOBu^t$; R_4 is H and R_5 is halogen such as F, Cl, Br, or is $-NHCOOBu^t$; R_4 is H and R_5 is halogen such as F, Cl, Br, or is

In a third embodiment R^1 is H, nitro or halogen such as Cl; R^2 is H; R_3 is H, hydroxy, $-OCOR^{11}$ such as OAc, $-NHCO(CH_2)_nOCOR^{11}$ such as $-NHCOCH_2OAc$ or $-NHCOCH_2OR^{11}$ such as $-NHCOCH_2OH$; R_4 is H and R_5 is H or halogen such as F or Cl; or R_2 and R_3 form a benzene ring together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached.

In a fourth embodiment R_1 is H; R_2 is H and R_3 is $-CH_2SR^{11}$ such as $-CH_2SMe$, $-CH_2SCOR^{11}$ such as $-CH_2SAc$,

- 7

-NHCO(CH₂)_nCO₂R¹¹ such as -NHCO(CH₂)₃CO₂Me, -O(CH₂)_nCO₂R¹¹ such as -O(CH₂)₄CO₂H, -O(CH₂)N(R¹¹R¹²) such as -O(CH₂)₃-NMe₂, or -N(R¹¹R¹²) such as -NMe₂ or R₂ is -CH₂SCOR¹³ such as -CH₂SAc or -CH₂SR¹¹ such as -CH₂SH and R₃ is H; and R₄ and R₅ are both H.

When X is a heterocyclic ring it is preferably a 2-indole, 3-indole, 2-furan, 3-furan, 2-thiophene, 3-thiophene, 2-pyridine, 3-pyridine, 4-pyridine, 2-quinoline, 4-quinoline, 2-indole or 4-indole group. When the indole group is N-substituted by C_1 - C_6 alkyl, it is preferably N-methyl substituted.

Preferred values for m are 2 and 3. At least one R_6 group is typically methyl. Preferably both groups R_6 are methyl.

One group of compounds of formula (I) have the following structure (A):

20

15 .

10

wherein R_1 to R_6 are as defined above, n is 0, 1 or 2 and m is 2 or 3. Typically each of R_1 to R_5 is hydrogen.

Another group of compounds of formula (I) have the following structure (B):

25

$$R^{2}$$
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{5}
 R^{6}
 R^{7}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 $S(O)_{n}(CH_{2})_{m}N(R_{6})_{2}$
 (B)

PCT/GB95/01180

WO 95/32190

- 8

wherein R_1 to R_8 are as defined above, n is 0, 1 or 2 and m is 2 or 3. Typically each of R_1 to R_5 is hydrogen.

A third group of compounds of formula (I) have the following structure (C):

5

10

15

wherein X, R_7 and R_8 are as defined above for formula (I).

Examples of specific compounds of formula (I) are as follows. The compound numbering given in brackets is adhered to in the rest of the specification. Unless specifically allocated a separate number, the hydrochloride salts of compounds of formula (I) are referred to herein using the suffix ".HCl" following the number of the corresponding free base.

(3Z,6Z)-3-(3-Chlorobenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-

dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5292)
(3Z,6Z)-3-(4-Dimethylaminobenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-

dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5424) (3Z,6Z)-3-(3-Bromobenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-

dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5425)

25 (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-Chlorobenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-

dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5437) (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-Cyanobenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-

dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5462)

- 9 -

```
(3Z,6Z)-3-(3,4-Dichlorobenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5465)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(3-Cyanobenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5476)
      5
      dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5480)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-Benzyloxybenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5481)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(3-Benzyloxybenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5486)
10
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4-
      trifluoromethylbenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5294)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4-
      nitrobenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5461)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4-
15
     methylthiobenzyidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5426)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4-tert-
      butylbenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5440)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4-
      methylbenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5463)
20
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4-
      methoxycarbonylbenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5478)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4-
      methoxybenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5479)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3-
25
      furylmethylene) - 2, 5 - piperazinedione (5129)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3-
      thienylmethylene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5133)
```

```
(3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(2-
      naphthylmethylene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5284)
       (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3-
      nitrobenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5422)
       (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3-
 5
      trifluoromethylbenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5423)
       (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3-
      methoxybenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5438)
       (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3-
      methylbenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5439)
10
       (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3-
      methoxy-4-(4-nitrobenzyloxy)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione
       (5490)
       (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3,4-
      methylenedioxybenzylidene) -2,5-piperazinedione (5491)
15
       (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(1-
      methyl-3-indolyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (5497)
       (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(4-(2-
       dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5128)
       (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(4-(2-
20
       dimethylaminoethylsulphinyl)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione
       (5141)
       (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(4-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-3-
      nitrobenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5400)
       (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
. 25
       (3-thienyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (5257)
       (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
       (3,4-methylenedioxybenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5279)
```

```
(3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (2-naphthyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (5286)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (4-trifluoromethylbenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5293)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
5
      (2-fluorenylmethylene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5301)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-3-
      (4-quinolylmethylene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5307)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-3-
      (2-quinolylmethylene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5308)
10
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (3-methoxybenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5314)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (3-trifluoromethylbenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5315)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
15
      (3-nitrobenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5316)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (4-nitrobenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5428)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (4-methylthiobenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5429)
20
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (4-tert-butylbenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5430)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (2-methylpropylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5448)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
25
      (2-(3,3-dimethylcyclohexyl)ethylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione
      (5455)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
```

```
(4-methylbenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5460)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (4-methoxybenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5464)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (4-methoxycarbonylbenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5477)
 5
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (3-methoxy-4-(4-nitrobenzyloxy)benzylidene)-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5488)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (2-methoxy-1-naphthyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (5499)
10
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (3,3-dimethyl-1-butylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5502)
      (3Z, 6Z) -3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-6-
      (4-(2-thiophenecarboxamido) benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione
      (5507)
15
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-3-
      (3-pyridylmethylene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5470)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-3-
      (2-pyridylmethylene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (5471)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-3-
20
      (4-pyridylmethylene)-2,5-piperazinedione (5472)
      (3Z, 6Z) -6-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-3-
      (1-methyl-3-indolyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (5473)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(5-(2-diisopropylaminoethylthio)-2-
      thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (5399)
25
      (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-4-nitro-
      2-thienyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (5403)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(2,3-dihydro-5-benzofuranyl)methylene-6-(5-(2-
```

- 13 -

```
dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5311)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-
      thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (5131)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-Dimethylaminobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5280)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-Acetamidobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5300)
10
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(3-Chlorobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5291)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(2-Bromobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-
15
      piperazinedione (5313)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-Chlorobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5427)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-Cyanobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-
20
      dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5431)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(3,4-Dichlorobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5432)
25
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(3-Bromobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5433)
```

- 14 -

```
(3Z,6Z)-6-(3-Cyanobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-
     dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5434)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-Cyclohexylmethylene-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-
     2-thienyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (5454)
5
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-Benzyloxybenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5482)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(3-Benzyloxybenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-
10
      piperazinedione (5487)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-Bromobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-
      dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5489)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-(9-Anthrylmethylene)-3-(5-(2-
15
      dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5498)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(5-(6-dimethylaminohexylthio)-2-
      thienyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (5442)
      (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-
20
      furyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (5253)
      (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-
      (6,6-dimethyl-bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-enyl)methylene-2,5-
      piperazinedione (5508)
            Compounds of formula (I) may be prepared by a process
25
      which comprises either (i) condensing a compound of formula
      (II)
```

- 15 -

Ac
$$R_7$$
 R_8 $S(O)_n(CH_2)_mN(R_6)_2$ (II)

wherein Y, R_6 , R_7 , R_8 , n and m are as defined above, with a compound of formula (III):

10

5

wherein X is as defined above and wherein any of the substituents on X is optionally protected, in the presence of a base in an organic solvent; or (ii) condensing a compound of formula (IV):

15

wherein X is as defined above and wherein any of the substituents on X is optionally protected, with a compound of formula (V):

$$H = S(O)_{n}(CH_{2})_{m}N(R_{6})_{2} \qquad (V)$$

25

wherein Y, R_6 , R_7 , R_8 , n and m are as defined above, in the presence of a base in an organic solvent; and, in either case

- 16 -

(i) or (ii), if required, removing optionally present protecting groups and/or, if desired, converting one compound of formula (I) into another compound of formula (I), and/or, if desired, converting a compound of formula (I) into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, and/or, if desired, converting a salt or ester into a free compound, and/or, if desired, separating a mixture of isomers of compounds of formula (I) into the single isomers.

A compound of formula (I) produced directly by the condensation reaction between (II) and (III) or (IV) and (V) may be modified, if desired, by converting one or more of the substituent groups on X into different substituent groups.

These optional conversions may be carried out by methods known in themselves. For example, a compound of formula (III) or (IV) in which X bears one or more substituents which is an ester group may be converted to a compound of formula (I) wherein the corresponding substituent is a free -COOH group, by acid or alkaline hydrolysis at a suitable temperature, for example from ambient temperature to 100°C.

10

15

20

25

A compound of formula (I) in which one or more of the substituent groups on X is a $-CO_2H$ group may be converted into a compound of formula (I) wherein the corresponding substituent is esterified by esterification, for example by treating the carboxylic acid with a suitable C_1-C_6 alkyl alcohol in the presence of 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide in an inert solvent.

A compound of formula (I) in which one or more of the substituent groups on X is a free -CO₂H group may be converted

- 17 -

into a compound of formula (I) in which the corresponding substituent is a group $-CON(R^{11}R^{12})$, wherein R^{11} and R^{12} are as defined above, for example by treatment with ammonia or an amine in the presence of 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide in an inert solvent.

5

10

15

20

25

A compound of formula (I) in which one or more of the substituent groups on X is a free -CO₂H group may be converted into a compound of formula (I) wherein the corresponding substituent is a -CH₂OH group by reduction, for example using borane in a suitable solvent such as tetrahydrofuran.

Protecting groups for any of the substituents on group X in compounds of formulae (III) or (IV) are optionally introduced prior to step (i) or step (ii) when any of groups R_1 to R_5 are groups which are sensitive to the condensation reaction conditions or incompatible with the condensation reaction, for example a -COOH, -CH₂OH or amino group. The protecting groups are then removed at the end of the process. Any conventional protecting group suitable for the group in question may be employed, and may be introduced and subsequently removed by well-known standard methods.

The condensation reaction between compounds (II) and (III) or (IV) and (V) is suitably performed in the presence of a base which is potassium t-butoxide, sodium hydride, potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate, caesium carbonate, sodium acetate, potassium fluoride on alumina, or triethylamine in a solvent such as dimethylformamide, or in the presence of potassium t-butoxide in t-butanol or a mixture of t-butanol and dimethylformamide. The reaction is typically

- 18 -

performed at a temperature between 0°C and the reflux temperature of the solvent. Typically the base is caesium carbonate, the solvent is dimethylformamide and the temperature is about 90°C.

The compounds of formula (II) may be prepared by a process comprising reacting 1,4-diacetyl-2,5-piperazinedione with a compound of formula (V) as defined above, in the presence of a base in an organic solvent. Similarly, the compounds of formula (IV) may be prepared by a process which comprises reacting 1,4-diacetyl-2,5-piperazinedione with a compound of formula (III) as defined above, in the presence of a base in an organic solvent. Typically the base is postassium t-butoxide/butanol, the solvent is THF and the reaction temperature is from 0°C to room temperature.

10

15

20

25

If necessary, the resulting compound of formula (II) or (IV) can be separated from other reaction products by chromatography.

The reaction of 1,4-diacetyl-2,5-piperazinedione with the compound of formula (V) or (III) is suitably performed under the same conditions as described above for the condensation between compounds (II) and (III), or (IV) and (V).

The substituted benzaldehydes of formulae (III) and (V) are known compounds, or can be prepared from readily available starting materials by conventional methods, for example by analogy with the methods described in Reference Examples 2, 3 and 6 to 10 which follow. For instance, a compound of formula (V) may be prepared by treating a compound

PCT/GB95/01180 WO 95/32190

- 19 -

of formula (VI):

5

15

25

$$HS(O)_{n}(CH_{2})_{m}N(R_{6})_{2}$$
 (VI)

wherein n is 0 and m and R_6 are as defined above, or an acid addition salt thereof, with a compound of formula (VII):

wherein Y is as defined above and Z is a leaving group, in the 10 presence of a base in an organic solvent. Z is, for example, a halogen such as bromine or a nitro group. The base may be, for instance, sodium hydride and the organic solvent may be dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO).

Compounds of formula (I), (II) or (V) wherein n is 1 or 2 may be prepared from the corresponding compound of formula (I), (II) or (V) wherein n is 0 by oxidation. Any conventional oxidation conditions may be employed. A suitable oxidising agent is, for example, sodium periodate. Reference Example 5 illustrates such a process. 20

The 1,4-diacetyl-2,5-piperazinedione used as a starting material in the preparation of compounds of formulae (II) and (IV) may be prepared by treating 2,5-piperazinedione (glycine anhydride) with an acetylating agent. The acetylation may be performed using any conventional acetylating agent, for example acetic anhydride under reflux or, alternatively, acetic anhydride at a temperature below reflux in the presence .of 4-dimethylaminopyridine.

5

10

15

20

25

Compounds of formula (I) may also be prepared by a process comprising the microwave irradiation of (i) a mixture comprising a compound of formula (II) as defined above, a compound of formula (III) and potassium fluoride on alumina, or (ii) a mixture comprising a compound of formula (IV) a compound of formula (V) and potassium fluoride on alumina, or (iii) a mixture comprising 1,4-diacetyl-2,5-piperazinedione, a compound of formula (III), a compound of formula (V) and potassium fluoride on alumina. The irradiation is performed in the absence of a solvent.

Compounds of formula (I) may also be obtained directly by a process which comprises condensing together 1,4-diacetyl-2,5-piperazinedione, a compound of formula (III) and a compound of formula (V) in the presence of a base in an organic solvent. Suitable bases, solvents and reaction conditions are as described above for the condensation reaction between, for example, compounds (II) and (III).

An alternative direct process for the preparation of compounds of formula (I) comprises condensing together 2,5-piperazinedione, a compound of formula (III) and a compound of formula (V) in the presence of sodium acetate and acetic anhydride at elevated temperature, for example under reflux.

An alternative process for the preparation of compounds of formula (II) comprises treating a compound of formula (VIII):

W NH
$$R'O \longrightarrow S(O)_n(CH_2)_mN(R_6)_2 \qquad (VIII)$$

- 21 -

wherein n, m and R_6 are as defined above, W is a halogen and R' is a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group, with ammonia followed by acetic anhydride.

Compounds of formula (IV) may be prepared by an analogous process which comprises treating a compound of formula (IX):

10

15

20

25

5

wherein X, W and R' are as defined above, with ammonia followed by acetic anhydride.

W in formula (VIII) or (IX) is typically iodine. R' is, for example, a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, butyl, sec-butyl or tert-butyl group.

A review of synthetic approaches to unsaturated 3-monosubstituted and 3,6-disubstituted-2,5-piperazinediones is provided in <u>Heterocycles</u>, 1983, <u>20</u>, 1407 (C.Shin).

Compounds of formula (I) may be optionally washed after any of the above preparative procedures with one or more of the following: water, ethanol, ethyl acetate and diethyl ether.

Where appropriate compounds of formula (I) may be optionally recrystallised from a suitable solvent such as methanol.

Compounds of formula (I) may be converted into pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and salts may be converted into the free compound, by conventional methods. Suitable

- 22 -

salts include salts with pharmaceutically acceptable, inorganic or organic acids.

5

10

15

20

25

Examples of inorganic acids include hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid and orthophosphoric acid. Examples of organic acids include p-toluenesulphonic acid, methanesulphonic acid, mucic acid and succinic acid.

Hydrochloride salts, for example, may be prepared by bubbling gaseous HCl through a solution of the compound in dry THF or DMF.

The diketopiperazines of formula (I) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters (referred to hereinafter as the "present compounds") have utility as inhibitors of PAI. Elevated levels of PAI-1, by reducing the net endogenous fibrinolytic capacity, can contribute to the pathogenesis of various thrombotic disorders including myocardial infarction, deep vein thrombosis and disseminated intravascular coagulation. The present compounds therefore can act as inhibitors of the tPA/PAI-1 interaction. The present compounds can be used in the treatment of haemostatic disorders. A human or animal, e.g. a mammal, can therefore be treated by a method comprising administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a diketopiperazine of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salt thereof.

Tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) is used as a fibrinolytic agent in the treatment of thrombotic disorders. The efficacy of the tPA in this role may be enhanced if it is administered together with a PAI inhibitor. A human or

- 23 -

animal, e.g. a mammal, can therefore be treated by a method comprising the combined administration of a therapeutically effective amount of tPA and a therapeutically effective amount of any one of the present compounds. The present invention also provides products containing a diketopiperazine of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof and tPA as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the treatment of thrombotic disorders, for example where there is inappropriate PAI activity. In such products the present compound is formulated for oral or parenteral (intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous) administration and the tPA is formulated for intravenous administration.

5

10

15

20

25

As one example, during acute myocardial infarction (MI) one of the present compounds may be administered to a patient together with tPA to enhance the efficacy of the tPA treatment. As a further example, early re-occlusion following treatment of a patient with tPA may be prevented by the post-MI administration of one of the present compounds.

The present compounds have been tested in a PAI functional assay. In this assay, a compound is incubated with PAI-1 prior to addition to the tPA assay system. Inhibition of PAI-1 results in the production of plasmin from plasminogen. In turn, plasmin cleaves the chromogenic substrate S2251 (Kabi Vitrum) producing pNA (p-nitroaniline) which is detected spectrophotometrically at 405 nm (K.Nilsson et al, Fibrinolysis (1987) 1, 163-168). The results of the assay are reported below.

- 24 -

The present compounds can be administered in a variety of dosage forms, for example orally such as in the form of tablets, capsules, sugar- or film-coated tablets, liquid solutions or suspensions or parenterally, for example intramuscularly, intravenously or subcutaneously. The present compounds may therefore be given by injection or infusion.

5

10

15

20

25

The dosage depends on a variety of factors including the age, weight and condition of the patient and the route of administration. Typically, however, the dosage adopted for each route of administration when a compound of the invention is administered alone to adult humans is 0.001 to 10 mg/kg, most commonly in the range of 0.01 to 5 mg/kg, body weight. Such a dosage may be given, for example, from 1 to 5 times daily by bolus infusion, infusion over several hours and/or repeated administration.

When one of the present compounds is administered in combination with tPA to adult humans, the dosage adopted for each route of administration is typically from 0.001 to 10 mg, more typically 0.01 to 5 mg per kg body weight for a compound of the invention and from 5 to 500mg administered intravenously for the tPA. A suitable dosage regimen for the tPA is 100 mg given intravenously over 3 hours as follows: 10% of the total dose as an i.v. bolus over 1-2 minutes, 50% of the total dose as an infusion over 1 hour, 40% of the total dose as an infusion over 1 hour, 40% of the total

A diketopiperazine of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof is formulated for use as a pharmaceutical or veterinary composition also comprising a

- . 25 -

pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable carrier or diluent. The compositions are typically prepared following conventional methods and are administered in a pharmaceutically or veterinarily suitable form. An agent for use as an inhibitor of PAI comprising any one of the present compounds is therefore provided.

5

10

15

20

25

For example, the solid oral forms may contain, together with the active compound, diluents such as lactose, dextrose, saccharose, cellulose, corn starch or potato starch; lubricants such as silica, talc, stearic acid, magnesium or calcium stearate and/or polyethylene glycols; binding agents such as starches, arabic gums, gelatin, methylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, or polyvinyl pyrrolidone; disintegrating agents such as starch, alginic acid, alginates or sodium starch glycolate; effervescing mixtures; dyestuffs, sweeteners; wetting agents such as lecithin, polysorbates, lauryl sulphates. Such preparations may be manufactured in known manners, for example by means of mixing, granulating, tabletting, sugar coating, or film-coating processes.

Liquid dispersions for oral administration may be syrups, emulsions and suspensions. The syrups may contain as carrier, for example, saccharose or saccharose with glycerol and/or mannitol and/or sorbitol. In particular, a syrup for diabetic patients can contain as carriers only products, for example sorbitol, which do not metabolise to glucose or which only metabolise a very small amount to glucose. The suspensions and the emulsions may contain as carrier, for example, a natural gum, agar, sodium alginate, pectin,

- 26 -

methylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose or polyvinyl alcohol.

Suspensions or solutions for intramuscular injections may contain, together with the active compound, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier such as sterile water, olive oil, ethyl cleate, glycols such as propylene glycol, and, if desired, a suitable amount of lidocaine hydrochloride. Some of the present compounds are insoluble in water. Such compounds may be encapsulated within liposomes.

The following Examples illustrate the invention:

Reference Example 1: Preparation of 1-acetyl-3-benzylidene2,5-piperazinedione

1,4-Diacetyl-2,5-piperazinedione (25.0g, 126 mmol) was heated at 120-130°C in DMF (200 ml) with triethylamine (17.6 ml, 126 mmol) and benzaldehyde (13.0 ml, 126 mmol). After 4 h the mixture was cooled to room temperature and poured into EtOAc (1000 ml), and washed three times with brine. Any solid formed at this stage was filtered off. The filtrate was dried (MgSO₄) and the solvent removed in vacuo. The residue was recrystallised from EtOAc:Hexane to give 11.78 g (38%) of the title compound as a yellow solid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃ 400 MHz) δ =2.69 (3H, s) 4.54 (2H, s) 7.20 (1H, s) 7.40 (3H, m), 7.48 (2H, m), 7.93 (1H,

25 br.s)

5

10

15

20

 $MS(DCI, NH_3): 262 (MNH_4^*, 20%), 245 (MH^*, 53%), 220$ (52%), 204 (100%), 203 (100%)

PCT/GB95/01180

WO 95/32190

- 27 -

Microanalysis	С	н	N
Calc	63.93	4.95	11.47
Found	64.11	5.02	11.41
•	64.05	4.90	11.44

Reference Example 2: Preparation of 4-(2-

Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzaldehyde (5127)

10

15

20

5

2-dimethylaminoethanethiol hydrochloride (1.00g, 7.06mmol) was suspended in dry DMSO (20ml) and sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 593mg, 2.1 equivs) was added. The reaction mixture was left stirring for 40 mins to form Me₂NCH₂CH₂SNa, before 4-bromobenzaldehyde (1.193g, 1 eq) was added, and the reaction mixture was then warmed to 90°C under nitrogen. After 1 hour at 90-100°C analysis by thin layer chromatography (tlc) indicated almost complete disappearance of the starting material. The reaction mixture was therefore cooled, ethyl acetate was added and the mixture was then extracted with HCl (2N), basified and re-extracted with dichloromethane, dried over magnesium sulphate and the solvent was removed in vacuo to give the title compound as a yellow oil (73%).

25

Reference Example 3: Preparation of 5-(2 Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2 thiophenecarboxaldehyde

2-dimethylaminoethanethiol hydrochloride (1.85g, 13.09

- 28 -

mmol) was suspended in dry DMSO and sodium hydride (60% dispersed in mineral oil, 1.10g, 2.1 equivs) was added carefully. The reaction mixture was left stirring for 1 hour before 5-bromo-2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde (2.5g, 1.56ml, 13.09mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then heated to 90°C under nitrogen.

5

10

20

25

After 3 hours the reaction mixture was cooled, diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with sodium carbonate (sat. soln, (3x)) before extracting with HCl (2N), basifying with sodium carbonate and reextracting with dichloromethane. The organic fraction was dried over magnesium sulphate and the solvent removed in vacuo to give the product as a brown oil (63% yield).

Preparation of 1-acetyl-3-(4-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio) benzylidene-2,5-piperazinedione

A solution of 1,4-diacetyl-2,5-piperazinedione (2.27g, 11.48 mmol) and 4-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio) benzaldehyde (4.01g), prepared as in Reference Example 2, in dry THF (70ml) was cooled to 0°C. Potassium t-butoxide in t-butanol (25ml) was added dropwise over a period of 15 mins. When the addition was complete the mixture was warmed to room temperature slowly and then stirred at room temperature for 2.5 hours. Tlc (EtOAc:hexane, 1:1) showed that no starting material remained. The mixture was therefore diluted with ethyl acetate (150ml) and washed with sodium carbonate. The organic phase was dried over magnesium sulphate and the

- 29 -

solvent removed under vacuum. The resultant solid was then recrystallised from ethyl acetate and hexane and the resulting crystals filtered and dried.

5 Reference Example 5: Preparation of 4-(2 Dimethylaminoethylsulphinyl)

benzaldehyde

Sodium periodate (512 mg, 2.39 mmol) was dissolved in

water (10 ml) and cooled to 0°C. 4-(2
Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzaldehyde (0.5g, 2.39 mmol),

prepared as described in Reference Example 2, was then added
in methanol (2 ml) and the reaction mixture stirred at room
temperature and then later warmed to 35°C. After 7 hours the
reaction mixture was basified using sodium carbonate and
exhaustively extracted with dichloromethane, dried over
magnesium sulphate and the solvent removed in vacuo to yield
the title compound as an oil in a yield of 53%.

Reference Example 6: Preparation of 5-(6 Dimethylaminohexylthio)-2 thiophenecarboxaldehyde

20

25

6-dimethylaminohexanol was suspended in CH₂Cl₂ and treated with p-toluenesulphonic anhydride in the presence of triethylamine for 1 hour at 0°C. The reaction mixture was then treated with potassium thioacetate in DMF at 50°C for a further hour. The resulting compound, AcS(CH₂)₆NMe₂, was treated with sodium carbonate in methanol at room temperature for 20 hours to give 6-(dimethylamino)hexanethiol. This was

PCT/GB95/01180

WO 95/32190

15

20

- 30 -

suspended in dry DMSO at room temperature and sodium hydride was added. The reaction mixture was left stirring for 30 mixtures. 5-bromo-2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde in DMSO was then added and the reaction mixture was warmed to 80°C for 30 minutes to give the title compound. This is the starting aldehyde used in the preparation of compound 5442.

Reference Example 7: Preparation of 5-(2dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-

10 <u>furancarboxaldehyde</u>

2-Dimethylaminoethanethiol hydrochloride was suspended in dry DMSO and sodium hydride was added. The reaction mixture was left stirring for 40 minutes before 5-nitro-2-furancarboxaldehyde was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 30 minutes at room temperature, to give the title compound. This is the starting aldehyde used in the synthesis of compound 5253.

Reference Example 8: Preparation of 5-(2-dimethylamino ethylthio)-4-nitro-2
thiophenecarboxaldehyde

- 31 -

15

20

. 25

5-Bromo-2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde (8.1) was treated with HNO₃ and H₂SO₄ at -5°C for 90 minutes to give compound 8.2 in 58% yield. Compound 8.2 was then treated with ethylene glycol, ptoluenesulphonic acid and toluene at reflux for 2 hours. Column chromatography of the reaction mixture gave compound 8.3 in 51% yield. This was then treated with Me₂NCH₂CH₂SNa, prepared as described in Reference Example 2, followed by HCl (2M) to give the title compound in 74% yield. This is the starting aldehyde used in the preparation of compound 5403.

Reference Exmaple 9: Preparation of 4-(2thiophenecarboxamido)benzaldehyde

- 32 -

4-Nitrobenzaldehyde, compound 9.1, was treated with ethylene glycol and p-toluenesulphonic acid in toluene under reflux in a Dean and Stark apparatus. Compound 9.2 was obtained in 70% yield. The product was reduced by catalytic hydrogenation over a PtO₂ catalyst in ethanol to give compound 9.3, which was then treated with 2-thiophenecarbonyl chloride in CH₂Cl₂ in the presence of triethylamine at 0°C, with warming to room temperature. The product was recrystallised from EtOAc/hexane and then treated with HCl (1M) and THF to give the title compound in 60% yield. This is the starting aldehyde used in the preparation of compound 5507.

25

5

10

15

20

Reference Exmaple 10: Preparation of 5-(2-diisopropylamine ethyl)-2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde

2-(Diisopropylamino)ethanethiol hydrochloride was treated with

WO 95/32190

20

. 25

sodium hydride in DMSO at room temperature for 1 hour. 5-Bromo-2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde in DMSO was then added and the reaction mixture was maintained at room temperature for 3 hours. The title compound was obtained in 36% yield. This is the starting aldehyde used in the preparation of compound 5399.

Reference Example 11: Preparation of compounds of formula (IV)

10 O NAC + CHO NAC HN NAC 11.3

1,4-Diacetyl-2,5-piperazinedione, compound 11.1, was treated with the aldehyde 11.2 in THF in the presence of potassium t-butoxide/t-butanol at 0°C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature over 16 hours to give compound 11.3, which is used in the preparation of compound 5455.

By replacing 11.2 with the appropriately substituted aldehyde, compounds of formula (IV) as defined earlier can be prepared in which X is a cyclohexyl or isopropyl group. These are starting compounds in the preparation of, respectively, compounds 5454 and 5448.

5

10

15

20

- 34

Example 1: Preparation of 5128

1-acetyl-3-benzylidene-2,5-piperazinedione (1.141g, 4.68 mmol), prepared as described in Reference Example 1, and caesium carbonate (1.523g, 1 eq) were suspended in dry dimethylformamide (DMF). 4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-benzaldehyde (1.125g, 1.1 eq), prepared as described in Reference Example 2, was then added. The reaction mixture was heated to 90°C. After 1 hour water was added and the mixture was stirred overnight. The mixture was then filtered and the solid collected and recrystallised from methanol/dichloromethane to yield the product as a pale yellow solid (62%).

Example 2: Preparation of 5129

1-acetyl-3-(3-furylmethylene)-2,5-piperazinedione (1.0g, 4.27mmol) was dissolved in dry DMF (10ml) and caesium carbonate (1.39g, 1 eq) and 5127 (893 mg, 1 eq), prepared as described in Reference Example 2, were added. The reaction mixture was then heated to 90°C with stirring. After 2 hours the reaction mixture was cooled, water added and the resulting solid collected by filtration and recrystallised from methanol/dichloromethane. The product was obtained as a yellow solid (17%).

25 Example 3: Preparation of 5131

1-acetyl-3-benzylidene 2,5-piperazinedione (500mg, 2.05 mmol), prepared as described in Reference Example 1, was dissolved in dry DMF (4ml) and 5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-

WO 95/32190 PCT/GB95/01180

- 35 -

thiophenecarboxaldehyde (485 mg, 1.1 eq), prepared as described in Reference Example 3, was added together with caesium carbonate (668mg, 1 eq). The reaction mixture was heated to 90°C. After 1 hour, analysis by tlc showed there was no starting material present. The reaction mixture was therefore cooled, water was added and the precipitate collected by filtration. This was then recrystallised from methanol/dichloromethane to yield the title compound as a yellow solid (53%).

10

5

Example 4: Preparation of 5133

The product of Reference Example 4 (1g, 3.1 mmol) was heated to 90°C with caesium carbonate (1.01g, 1 eq) and thiophene-3-carboxaldehyde (0.35g, 1 eq). After 3 hours the mixture was cooled to room temperature and water was added. The solid which formed was filtered and washed with water, methanol and diethylether. The solid was recrystallised from methanol/dichloromethane and the resulting crystals filtered and dried to give 0.458g of the title compound (37.09% yield).

20

15

Example 5: Preparation of 5141

1-acetyl-3-benzylidene-2,5-piperazinedione (260 mg, 1.07 mmol) was dissolved in dry DMF (2 ml) and caesium carbonate (34.8 mg, 1 eq) together with 4-(2-

dimethylaminoethylsulphinyl)benzaldehyde (240 mg, 1 eq),
prepared as in Reference Example 5, were added. The reaction
mixture was heated at 80°C for 2 hours and the reaction
mixture was then cooled and water added. The precipitate

WO 95/32190 PCT/GB95/01180

- 36 -

produced was collected by filtration and recrystallised from methanol/dichloromethane. The title compound was obtained in 30% yield.

5 Example 6: Preparation of salts

10

15

20

25

5128.HCl, the salt with hydrochloric acid of 5128, was prepared as follows. 5128 (300mg, 0.76 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF(200ml) and anhydrous hydrogen chloride gas was bubbled through the solution. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the resulting solid recrystallised from methanol. The salt was obtained in 78% yield.

By the same procedure 5129.HCl was obtained from 5129 in 73% yield, 5131.HCl was obtained from 5131 in 76% yield, 5133.HCl was obtained from 5133 in 62% yield, and 5141.HCl was obtained from 5141.

The present compounds were tested in a PAI chromogenic substrate assay. In the assay (K.Nilsson, Fibrinolysis (1987)

1, 163-168) each compound was incubated with PAI-1 prior to addition to the tPA assay system. Inhibition of PAI-1 by the compounds of formula (I) resulted in the production of plasmin from plasminogen. In turn, the plasmin cleaved the chromogenic substrate S2251 (Kabi-Vitrum) producing pNA (p-nitroaniline) which was detected spectrophotometrically at 405 nm.

The degrees of inhibition observed in the chromogenic substrate assay at various concentrations, or the IC_{50} values, for each compound are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Compound		% Inhibition	on	IC ₅₀ μm
	100μm	20μm	5 µm	
5128.HCl	69	71	5	10.0
5129.HCl	50	68	51	4.5
5141.HCl	34	6	0	
5133.HCl	24	66		3.0
5284				3.0
5284.HCl		•		3.0
5292				3.0
5294				2.5
5292.HCl				2.0
5294.HCl				10.0
5131.HCl	56	65		5.0
5257	41	77		7.0
5279	68	64		20.0
5280	99	82		20.0
5286	98	87		8.0
5300.HCl	26	41	10	
5286.HCl	98	77		14.0
5291				20.0
5293				20.0
5291.HCl				20.0
5293.HCl				20.0
5300	70	64		25.0
5301	107	65		20.0
5307	88	83		8.5
5308	80	81		4.7
5307.HCl				18.0
5308.HCl	93	93		4.5
5311				15.0

			12.0
5279.HCl			13.0
5313	10		
5314			3.50
5315			20.0
5316	10		
5313.HCl			20.0
5314.HCl			9.5
5315.HCl	10		
5316.HCl	10		
5280.HCl	20		
5311.HCl			20.0
5399	43	23	
5399.HCl	31	18	
5400	60	61	4.50
5422	21	3	
5422.HCl	28	5	
5423	11	2	
5423.HCl	35	2	20.0
5424	23	6	13.70
5424.HCl	45	8	15.70
5425	57	37	3.70
5425.HCl	47	56	2.20
5426	52	25	5.70
5426.HCl	55	35	5.40
5437	41	8	20.00
5437.HCl	44	18	16.50
5438	18	3	
5438.HCl	20	3	
5439	46	5	15.0
5439.HCl	35	6	17.0
5440	30	11	
5440.HCl	36	20	
5461	44	1	

5461.HCl	56	10	
5462	43	41	
5462.HCl	41	45	
5463	78	76	4.0
5463.HCl	80	78	3.10
5465	73	32	3.60
5465.HCl	76	42	2.60
5403	52	26	20.0
5403.HCl	60	12	
5448	0	0	
5454	75	47	5.5
5454.HCl	69	25	5.3
5455	59	30	6.5
5460	83	34	12.2
5460.HCl	78	31	12.6
5464	58	19	10.5
5464.HCl	61	17	11.2
5470	0	1	
5470.HCl	1	1	
5471	1	0	
5471.HCl	2	1	
5472	22	0	
5473	61	25	13.8
5473.HCl	54	10	20.0
5477	59	10	20
5477.HCl	69	19	15.4
5482	50	12	20
5482.HCl	59	13	20 -
5487	60	15	8.6
5487.HCl	54	7	7.2
5488	64	14	8.2
5488.HCl	60	15	7.6
5489	. 56	6	13.6

			1
5489.HCl	55	9	12.6
5497	72	17	11.0
5497.HCl	59	12	11.5
5498	52	15	20
5498.HCl	71	19	11.5
5476	38	21	
5476.HCl	. 34	11	
5478.HCl	60	3	16.9
5479	70	66	4.3
5479.HCl	75	62	4.8
5480	74	53	5.2
5480.HCl	76	52	5.2
5481	56	9	20
5481.HCl	55	10	20
5486	55	13	20
5486.HCl	49	4	20
5490	48	6	20
5490.HCl	66	12	10.8
5491	65	0	14.2
5491.HCl	47	0	20
5499	61	2	11.8
5499.HCl	54	0	18.4
5502	12	0	>20
5502.HCl	32	0	>20

Example 8: Pharmaceutical Composition

Tablets, each weighing 0.15 g and containing 25 mg of a compound of the invention can be manufactured as follows:

Composition for 10,000 tablets

compound of the invention (250 g)

lactose (800 g)

corn starch (415 g)

WO 95/32190 PCT/GB95/01180

- 41 -

talc powder (30 g)
magnesium stearate (5 g)

The compound of the invention, lactose and half of the corn starch are mixed. The mixture is then forced through a sieve 0.5 mm mesh size. Corn starch (10 g) is suspended in warm water (90 ml). The resulting paste is used to granulate the powder. The granulate is dried and broken up into small fragments on a sieve of 1.4 mm mesh size. The remaining quantity of starch, talc and magnesium stearate is added, carefully mixed and processed into tablets.

Example 9: Characterisation of the present compounds

The compounds and salts prepared in the preceding Examples were characterised by mass spectroscopic, microanalytical and proton NMR techniques. The results are set out in Table 2:

TH TIME GALA	8	2.32 (6H,s), 2.55 (2H,t), 3.10 (2H,t), 6.60 (1H,s), 6.83 (1H,s), 6.97 (1H,s), 7.38 (2H,d), 7.56 (1H,s), 7.70 (1H,s), 7.82 (1H,brs), 8.06 (1H,brs)	.01 (2H. .19 (1H. or)	2.20 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.11 (2H.t), 6.75 (1H.s), 6.85 (1H.s), 7.35 (2H.d), 7.41 (1H.m), 7.50 (2H.d), 7.61 (1H.m), 7.95 (1H.m), 10.15 (2H.br)	2.18 (6H.s). 2.30-2.40 (1H.m). 2.65-2.75 (1H.m). 2.77-2.87 (1H.m). 3.02-3.12 (1H.m). 6.80 (1H.s). 6.82 (1H.s). 7.30-7.37 (1H.m). 7.40-7.47 (2H.m). 7.55 (2H.m). 10.30 (2H.brs).	2.30 (6H.s), 2.62 (2H.t), 3.10 (2H.t), 7.00 (1H.s), 7.17 (1H.s), 7.33 (2H.d), 7.45-7.48 (1H.m), 7.54-7.57 (2H.m), 7.85-7.95 (4H.m), 8.12 (1H.brs), 8.30 (1H.brs)	.82 (
	solvent/field	CDC13/400MHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	CDC13/400MHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz
data	mode	ESI	ESI	ESI	ESI		DCI(NH ₃)
Mass spec d	Mass (intensity)	384(20). 311(100)	400(100).	400(100)	410(100)		444(100)
Mol Formula	•	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₃ S	C20H21N3O2S2	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	C ₂₂ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₃ S	C ₂₆ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₂ S	C ₂₆ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₂ S.HCl
41	02	5129	5131	5133	5141	5284	5284.HC1

No.	Mol. Formula	Mass spec	data		¹H nmr data
		Mass (intensity)	әрош	solvent/field	δ
5128.HC1	C ₂₂ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₂ S.HC1	394(45), 321(100)	ESI	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	2.78 (6H.s), 3.22 (2H.m), 3.48 (2H.m), 6.77 (1H,s), 6.80 (1H,s), 7.30-7.55 (9H.m), 10.26 (1H.s), 10.28 (1H.s), 10.55 (1H,brs)
5129.HCl	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₃ S.HC1	384(100)	IJ	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	2.78 (6H,s), 3.25 (2H,m), 3.40 (2H,m). 6.70 (1H,s), 6.76 (1H,s), 6.95 (1H,s). 7.45 (2H,d), 7.55 (2H,d), 7.76 (1H,s). 8.23 (1H,s), 9.86 (1H,s), 10.18 (1H,s), 10.28 (1H,brs)
5141.HC1	C ₂₂ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₃ S. HC1	410(100)	DCI	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	2.78 (6H.s), 3.18 (1H.m), 3.30 (1H.m), 3.45 (1H.m), 3.56 (1H.m), 6.80 (1H.s), 6.84 (1H.s), 7.34 (1H.m), 7.47 (2H.m), 7.55 (2H.d), 7.78 (2H.d), 10.30 (1H,br), 10.35 (1H.s), 10.45 (1H.s)
5133.HCl	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂ . HC1			d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	2.80 (6H.s). 3.25 (2H.m). 3.41 (2H.m). 6.78 (1H.s). 6.85 (1H.s). 7.40 (1H.m). 7.45 (2H.d). 7.55 (2H.d). 7.62 (1H.m). 7.99 (1H.m). 10.03 (1H.s). 10.22 (1H.s). 10.50 (1H.br).
5131.HCl	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂ . HC1	400(100)	ESI	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	2.78 (6H.s), 3.25 (4H.s), 6.70 (1H.s). 6.89 (1H.s), 7.32-7.55 (7H,m), 9.90 (1H.s), 10.13 (1H.brs), 10.32 (1H.s)
5286.HC1	C ₂₄ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₂ S. HCl	450(10)	DC1	d ₆ -DMSO/400МН2	2.73 (6H.s), 3.20-3.30 (4H.m), 6.90 (1H.s), 6.95 (1H.s), 7.32 (1H.d), 7.47-7.55 (3H.m), 7.62 (1H.d), 7.88-7.98 (3H.m), 8.12 (1H.s), 10.00 (1H.brs), 10.50 (1H.brs)
5291	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ C1N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	434(35)	DCI(NH ₃)	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	2.15 (6H.s). 2.50 (2H.t). 3.01 (2H.t). 6.71 (1H.s). 6.85 (1H.s). 7.15 (1H.d). 7.35-7.47 (4H.m). 7.57 (1H.s)

							က္	
¹H nmr data	٩	2.15 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H,t), 3.05 (2H.t), 6.70 (1H.s), 6.73 (1H.s), 7.30-7.50 (7H.m), 7.60 (1H.s), 10.30 (1H.brs)	2.15 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.01 (2H.t), 6.80 (1H.s), 6.85 (1H.s), 7.15 (1H.d), 7.70-7.75 (4H.m), 10.35 (1H.brs)	2.18 (6H.s). 2.50 (2H.t). 3.10 (2H.t). 6.75 (1H.s). 6.79 (1H.s). 7.32 (2H.d). 7.50 (2H.d). 7.70-7.72 (4H.m). 10.37 (2H.brs)	2.75 (6H,s), 3.20-3.31 (4H,m), 6.75 (1H,s), 6.90 (1H,s), 7.35-7.50 (5H,m) 7.60 (1H,s), 9.95 (1H,brs), 10.55 (1H,brs), 10.80 (1H,brs)	2.80 (6H.s). 3.22 (2H.t), 3.42 (2H.t) 6.72 (1H.s). 6.75 (1H.s), 7.35-7.58 (8H.m), 10.35 (1H.brs), 10.50 (1H.brs), 10.70 (1H.brs)	2.75 (6H.s), 3.22-3.30 (4H,m), 6.80 (1H,s), 6.90 (1H,s), 7.35 (1H,d), 7.4 (1H,d), 7.68-7.45 (4H,m), 10.00 (1H,brs), 10.55 (1H,brs), 10.55 (1H,brs), 10.55 (1H,brs)	2.75 (6H,s), 3.20 (2H,t), 3.45 (2H,t) 6.75 (1H,s), 6.79 (1H,s), 7.45 (2H,d) 7.55 (4H,m), 10.35 (1H,brs), 10.50 (1H,brs)
	solvent/field	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400МHz	d _s -DMSO/400MHz	d ₆ -0MSO/400MHz	d ₆ - DMSO/400MHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400МHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz
data	тоде	DCI(NH ₃)	DCI (NH ₃)	DCI(NH ₃)	DCI(NH3)	100	DCI (NH3)	DCI
Mass spec	Mass (intensity)	428(100)	468(100)	462(10)	434(15)	428(20)	468(25)	462(10)
Mol. Formula		C ₂₂ H ₂₂ C1N ₃ O ₂ S	C21H20F3N3O2S2	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ C1N ₃ O ₂ S ₂ .HC1	C22H22C1N3O2S.HC1	C ₂₁ H ₂₀ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂ .HC1	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S.HCl
No.		5292	5293	5294	5291.HCl	5292.HC1	5293.HC1	5294.HC1

CN	Mol. Formula	Mass spec (data		¹H nmr data
		ity)	mode	solvent/field	٩
5307	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₂ S ₂			d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	2.17 (6H.s). 2.54 (2H.t). 3.05 (2H.t). 6.88 (1H.s). 7.15 (1H.s). 7.20 (1H.d). 7.45 (1H.d). 7.55 (1H.d). 7.62-7.80 (2H.m). 7.95 (1H.d). 8.05 (1H.d). 8.88 (1H.d)
5308	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₂ S ₂			d ₆ -DMSO/400МН2	2.18 (6H.s). 2.55 (2H.t). 3.05 (2H.t). 6.85 (1H.s). 7.18 (1H.d). 7.50 (1H.m). 7.65 (1H.m). 7.65 (1H.d). 7.82-7.86 (1H.m). 8.00 (2H.d). 8.45 (1H.d). 13.15 (1H.brs)
5307.HC1	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₂ S ₂ . HCl	451(20)	DCI (NH3)	d ₆ -0MSO/400MHz	2.75 (6H.s), 3.25 (4H.m), 6.92 (1H.s), 7.20 (1H.s), 7.35 (1H.d), 7.50 (1H.d), 7.79-7.90 (2H.m), 8.00-8.05 (1H.m), 8.15 (1H.d), 9.10 (1H.d), 10.15 (1H.brs), 10.54 (1H.brs), 10.60 (1H.brs)
5308.HC1	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₂ S ₂ . HC1	451(5)	DCI (NH ₃)	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	2.54 (6H.s), 3.00 (2H.t), 3.19 (2H.t), 6.85 (1H.s), 6.98 (1H.s), 7.30 (1H.d), 7.54 (1H.d), 7.62-7.66 (1H.m), 7.78 (1H.d), 7.83-7.87 (1H.m), 7.98-8.02 (2H.m), 8.45 (1H.d), 13.18 (1H.brs)
5311	C ₂₂ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₃ S ₂			d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	2.15 (6H.s), 2.48 (2H.t), 3.00 (2H.t). 3.20 (2H.t), 4.55 (2H.t), 6.75 (1H.s). 6.80 (1H.d), 6.85 (1H.s), 7.15 (1H.d). 7.30 (1H.d), 7.40 (1H.d), 7.48 (1H.s). 10.10 (1H.brs)
5337	C ₂₂ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₃ S ₂ . HC1	442(100)	ESI	d ₆ -DMSD/400MHz	2.75 (6H.s), 3.20 (2H.t), 3.25-3.30 (4H.m), 4.55 (2H.t), 6.75 (1H.s), 6.80 (1H.d), 6.85 (1H.s), 7.25-7.30 (2H.m), 7.43-7.47 (2H.m), 9.75 (1H.brs), 10.15 (1H.brs), 10.50 (1H.brs)

No.	Mol. Formula	Mass spec	data		¹H nmr data
		Mass (intensity)	эрош	solvent/field	δ
5399	C ₂₄ H ₂₉ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	456(100). 128(100)	DCI (NH ₃)	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	0.96 (12H.d), 2.69 (2H.t), 2.90-3.00 (4H.m), 6.80 (1H.s), 6.88 (1H.s), 7.18 (1H.d), 7.30-7.35 (1H.m), 7.39-7.44 (3H.m), 7.55 (2H.d), 10.10 (1H.brs)
5400	C ₂₂ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₄ S	439(100)	ESI	CDC1 ₃ +CF ₃ CO ₂ D/400 MHz	3.07 (6H.s). 3.42-3.49 (2H,m). 3.59-3.53 (2H,m). 7.20 (1H,s). 7.35 (1H.s). 7.45-7.55 (6H,m). 7.66-7.70 (1H,m). 8.25 (1H,brs).
5400.HC1	C ₂₂ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₄ S.HC1	439(100)	ESI	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	2.85 (6H.s), 3.30-3.37 (2H.m), 3.50-3.57 (2H.m), 6.82 (1H.s), 6.83 (1H.s), 7.32-7.37 (1H.m), 7.44 (2H.t), 7.53 (2H.d), 7.79-7.89 (2H.m), 8.34 (1H.s), 10.30 (1H.brs), 10.55 (1H.brs), 10.69 (1H.brs)
5403.HC1	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ N ₄ O ₄ S ₂ . HC1	445(100)	DCI(NH,)	d _s -DMSO/400MHz	2.82 (6H.s), 3.45 (2H.t), 3.58 (2H.t), 6.80 (1H.s), 6.82 (1H.s), 7.35 (1H.m), 7.42 (2H.m), 7.55 (2H.d), 8.06 (1H.s), 10.33 (1H,brs), 10.65 (2H.br)
5422	C ₂₂ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₄ S	439(80)	FAB(+)	d ₆ -DMSO/300MHz	2.29 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.23 (2H.t), 6.86 (1H.s), 6.92 (1H.s), 7.44 (2H.d), 7.77 (1H.t), 8.03 (1H.d), 8.23 (1H.d), 8.48 (1H.s), 10.50-11.00 (2H.br)
5423	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S	462(90), 389(50)	FAB(+)	d ₆ -DMSO/300МН	2.20 (6H.s). 2.50 (2H.t). 3.14 (2H.t). 6.77 (1H.s). 6.84 (1H.s). 7.34 (2H.d). 7.52 (2H.d). 7.66 (2H.m). 7.78-7.87 (2H.m). 10.40-10.70 (2H.br).
5425	C ₂₂ H ₂₂ BrN ₃ O ₂ S	474(50), 472(50), 439(10), 401(10), 399(10), 286(50), 132(100)	FAB(+)	d ₆ -DMSO/200MHz	2.19 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.13 (2H.t). 6.74 (1H.s), 7.32-7.40 (3H.m), 7.50-7.54 (4H.m), 7.79 (1H.s). 10.40-10.60 (2H.br)

No	Mol. Formula	Mass spec	data		¹H nmr data
		Mass (intensity)	mode	solvent/f1eld	ع
5425.HC1	C ₂₂ H ₂₂ BrN ₃ O ₂ S.HC1	474(90), 472(85), 391(40), 149(50)	FAB(+)	d ₆ -DMSO/300МHz	2.79 (6H.s), 3.21-3.30 (2H,m), 3.37-3.45 (2H,m), 6.72 (1H,s), 6.77 (1H,s), 7.36 (1H,t), 7.43-7.56 (6H,m), 7.72 (1H,s), 10.39 (1H,s), 10.51 (1H,br), 10.62 (1H,s)
5428	C20H20N4O4S2	445(100). 372(15). 286(65).	FAB(+)	d ₆ -DMSO/200МНz	2.18 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.05 (2H.t), 6.83 (1H.s), 6.91 (1H.s), 7.20 (1H.d), 7.44 (1H.d), 7.80 (2H.d), 8.24 (2H.d)
5429	C ₂₁ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₂ S ₃	446(100). 373(10). 286(15). 149(30). 132(30)	FAB(+)	d ₆ -DMSO/200МНz	2.17 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.04 (2H.t). 6.76 (1H.s), 6.88 (1H.s), 7.19 (1H.d). 7.30 (2H.d), 7.43 (1H.d), 7.51 (2H.d). 10.1-10.6 (2H.br)
5431	C21H20N4O2S2	425(100). 307(10). 286(20)	FAB(+)	d ₆ -DMSO/200МН2	2.18 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.05 (2H.t), 6.79 (1H.s), 6.90 (1H.s), 7.20 (1H.d), 7.71 (2H.d), 7.87 (2H.d)
5433.HC1	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ BrN ₃ O ₂ S ₂ . HCl	480(50), 478(40), 96(100)	CI	d ₆ -0MSO/300MHz	2.85 (6H.s), 3.36 (4H.s), 6.84 (1H.s), 7.01 (1H.s), 7.46 (2H.m), 7.60 (3H.m), 7.82 (1H.s), 10.19 (1H.s), 10.67 (1H.s), 10.78 (1H.s)
5434.HC1	C ₂₁ H ₂₀ N ₄ O ₃ S ₂ . HC1	425(60), 106(30), 72(100)	CI	d ₆ -DMS0/300MHz	2.86 (6H.s), 3.36 (4H.s), 6.88 (1H.s), 7.02 (1H.s), 7.44 (1H.d), 7.60 (1H.d), 7.69 (1H.d), 10.19 (1H.s), 10.50 (1H.s), 10.88 (1H.s)
5437	C ₂₂ H ₂₂ C1N ₃ O ₂ S	428(100), 355(10)	FAB(+)	d ₆ -DMSO/200МHz	2.20 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.13 (2H.t). 6.76 (2H.s), 7.35 (2H.d), 7.46-7.60 (6H.m), 10.28-10.53 (2H.br)
5438	C ₂₃ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₃ S	424(100), 351(20)	FAB(+)	d ₆ -DMSO/200MHz	2.20 (6H,s). 2.50 (2H,t), 3.13 (2H,t). 3.81 (3H,s), 6.76 (1H,s), 6.77 (1H,s), 6.92 (1H,m), 7.13 (2H,m), 7.31-7.39 (3H,m), 7.52 (2H,d), 10.34 (2H,br)

¹H nmr data	δ	2.19 (6H.s), 2.35 (3H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.12 (2H.t), 6.70 (1H.s), 6.71 (1H.s), 7.14 (1H.m), 7.31-7.41 (5H.m), 7.56 (2H.d), 10.10-10.40 (2H.br)	2.89 (6H,s), 3.31-3.27 (2H,m), 3.52-3.58 (2H,m), 6.85 (1H,s), 6.87 (1H,s), 7.26 (1H,d), 7.41-7.43 (2H,m), 7.49 (1H,s), 7.56 (2H,d), 7.65 (2H,d), 10.42 (1H,s), 10.46 (1H,s), 10.89 (1H,brs)	1.31 (2H.m), 1.42 (2H.m), 1.62 (4H.m), 2.72 (6H.s), 2.95 (2H.t), 2.98 (2H.t), 6.80 (1H.s), 7.19 (1H.d), 7.34 (1H.m), 7.42 (3H.m), 7.55 (2H.d), 10.00 (2H.br), 10.25 (1H.brs)	0.99 (6H.d). 2.15 (2H.s). 2.50 (2H.t). 2.95 (1H.m). 3.00 (2H.t). 5.73 (1H.d). 6.81 (1H.s). 7.16 (1H.d). 7.37 (1H.d). 10.30 (1H.brs)	1.05-1.25 (3H,m), 1.25-1.39 (2H,m), 1.55-1.70 (5H,m), 2.15 (6H,s), 2.50 (2H,t), 2.60-2.75 (1H,m), 3.00 (2H,t), 5.71 (1H,d), 6.82 (1H,s), 7.16 (1H,d), 7.35 (1H,d), 10.35 (1H,brs)	0.73-1.70 (15H.m including 0.85, 2x3H.s), 2.14 (2H.m), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.00 (2H.t), 5.90 (1H.t), 6.81 (1H.s), 71.7 (1H.d), 7.36 (1H.d), 10.27 (1H.s)	2.23 (6H.s). 2.50 (2H.t). 3.15 (2H.t). 6.79 (1H.s). 6.84 (1H.s). 7.36 (2H.d). 7.53 (2H.d). 7.53 (2H.d). 8.25 (2H.d).
	solvent/field	d ₆ -DMSO/200MHz	d ₆ - DMSO/300MHz	d ₆ -DMSO	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	d ₆ -0MSO/400MHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	d ₆ -DMSO/200МHz
data	тоде	FAB(+)	. 10	OCI(NH ₃)	DCI (NH3)	DCI (NH ₃)	DCI	FAB(+)
Mass spec	Mass (intensity)	408(100). 335(85), 286(75)	408(100), 72(50)	456(100)	366(20)	406(5)	448(25)	439(100). 366(20), 286(20). 132(30)
Mol. Formula		C ₂₃ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₂ S	C ₂₃ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₂ S.HCl	C ₂₄ H ₂₉ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂ . HC1	C ₁ ,H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	C ₂₀ H ₂ ,N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	C ₂₃ H ₃₃ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	C22H22N404S
No.		5439	5439. HC1	5442.HCl	5448	5454	5455	5461

QN.	Mol Formula	Mass spec	data		¹H mmr data
		ity)	торош	solvent/field	ð
5461.HCl	C22H22N404S.HC1	439(10), 58(100)		d ₆ -DMSO/300MHz	2.78 (6H,s), 3.19-3.27 (2H,m), 3.38-3.45 (2H,m), 6.79 (1H,s), 6.83 (1H,s), 7.44 (2H,d), 7.55 (2H,d), 7.78 (2H,d), 10.40-10.55 (2H,br), 10.70-10.80 (1H,br)
5462	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₂ S	419(100), 346(20)	FAB(+)	d ₆ -DMSO/200МНz	2.20 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.14 (2H.t), 6.78 (1H.s), 6.79 (1H.s), 7.36 (2H.d), 7.51 (2H.d), 7.72 (2H.d), 7.87 (2H.d), 10.40-10.60 (2H.br)
5463	C ₂₃ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₂ S	408(100), 335(30)	FAB(+)	.ds-DMSO/200MHz	2.20 (6H.s), 2.35 (3H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.13 (2H.t), 6.75 (1H.s), 6.76 (1H.s), 7.25 (2H.d), 7.35 (2H.d), 7.45-7.54 (4H,m), 10.15-10.35 (2H.br)
5464.HC1	C ₂₁ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₃ S ₂ . HC1	430(100). 72(100)	CI	⁹ - DMSO/300MHz	2.75 (6H.s). 3.26 (4H.s). 3.79 (3H.s). 6.77 (1H.s). 6.88 (1H.s). 6.98 (2H.d). 7.34 (1H.d). 7.48 (1H.d). 7.53 (2H.d). 9.85-9.95 (1H.br). 10.31 (1H.s). 10.50-10.65 (1H.br).
5465	C ₂₂ H ₂₁ C1 ₂ N ₃ O ₂ S	464(80), 462(100), 391(30)	FAB(+)	d ₆ -DMSO/200МНz	2.20 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.13 (2H.t), 6.72 (1H.s), 6.77 (1H.s), 7.35 (2H.d), 7.49-7.53 (3H.m), 7.66 (1H.d), 7.81 (1H.d), 10.40-10.70 (2H.br)
5470	C ₁₉ H ₂₀ N ₄ S ₂ O ₂	401(8)	DCI (NH ₃)	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	2.15 (6H.s). 2.50 (2H). 3.00 (2H.t). 6.74 (1H.s). 6.85 (1H.s). 7.15 (1H.d). 7.37-7.40 (2H.m). 7.90-7.95 (1H.m). 8.46-8.48 (1H.m). 8.67-8.68 (1H.m).
5471	C ₁₉ H ₂₀ N ₄ S ₂ O ₂	401(4)	CI	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	2.15 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.30 (2H.t). 6.72 (1H.s), 6.91 (1H.s), 7.16 (1H.d), 7.35-7.39 (1H.m), 7.45 (1H.d), 7.65 (1H.d), 7.90 (1H.t), 8.70 (1H.d), 12.5 (1H.brs)

	7		· ·				
¹H nmr data	ð	2.74 (6H,s), 3.20-3.33 (4H,m), 6.74 (1H,s), 6.93 (1H,s), 7.29-7.38 (2H,m), 7.51 (1H,d), 7.67 (1H,d), 7.90 (1H,t), 8.72 (1H,d), 10.10 (1H,brs), 10.60 (1H,s)	2.29 (6H.s), 2.58 (2H.t), 3.05 (2H.t), 6.92 (1H.s), 7.06 (1H.s), 7.12-7.15 (2H.m), 7.25-7.30 (2H.m), 8.03-8.18 (1H.brs), 8.68-8.74 (2H.d)	2.17 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 30.2 (2H.t), 3.86 (3H.s), 6.85 (1H.s), 7.08 (1H.s), 7.15-7.18 (2H.m), 7.25 (1H.t), 7.43 (1H.d), 7.53 (1H.d), 7.72 (1H.d), 8.14 (1H.s), 9.70 (1H.brs)	2.50 (2H.m), 2.76 (6H.s), 3.25 (2H.m), 3.87 (3H.s), 6.88 (1H.s), 7.12 (1H.s), 7.17 (1H.t), 7.27 (1H.t), 7.33 (1H.d), 7.48 (1H.d), 7.54 (1H.d), 7.71 (1H.d), 8.12 (1H.s), 9.62 (1H.brs), 9.77 (1H.brs), 9.98 (1H.brs)	2.19 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H,t), 3.13 (2H,t), 6.75 (1H.s), 6.76 (1H.s), 7.34 (2H.d), 7.52 (2H,d), 7.62 (1H,d), 7.77-7.86 (2H,m), 8.07 (1H.s), 10.30-10.75 (2H,br)	2.79 (6H.s), 3.21-3.47 (2H.m), 3.41-3.46 (2H.m), 6.77 (1H.s), 6.79 (1H.s), 7.45 (2H.d), 7.54 (2H.d), 7.60 (1H.d), 7.75-7.81 (2H.m), 8.00 (1H.s), 10.44 (1H.s), 10.67-10.72 (2H.br)
	solvent/field	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	CDC1 ₃ /400MHz .	d ₆ -DMSO/400МHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	d ₆ -DMSO/200МHz	d ₆ -DMSO/300MHz
data	mode		CI	CI		FAB(+)	CI
Mass spec	Mass (intensity)		401(37)	453(27)		419(30), 286(40). 149 (20)	419(100), 72(90)
Mol. Formula		C ₁₉ H ₂₀ N ₄ S ₂ O ₂ . HC1	C ₁₉ H ₂₀ N ₄ S ₂ O ₂	C23H24N4O2S2	C23H24N4O2S2. HC1	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₂ S	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₂ S.HC1
No.		5471.HC1	5472	5473	5473.HC1	5476	5476.HC1

-	-					T			
	¹H nmr data	9	2.18 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.06 (2H.t), 3.89 (3H.s), 6.82 (1H.s), 6.91 (1H.s), 7.20 (1H.d), 7.45 (1H.d), 7.69 (2H.d), 7.98 (2H.d)	2.19 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.13 (2H.t), 3.81 (3H.s), 6.73 (1H.s), 6.76 (1H.s), 7.00 (2H.d), 7.34 (2H.d), 7.52 (4H.m), 10.25 (2H.brs)	2.20 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.m), 3.15 (2H.m), 5.18 (2H.s), 6.73 (1H.s), 6.76 (1H.s), 7.08 (2H.d), 7.44 (11H.m), 10.25 (2H.brs)	2.17 (6H.s). 2.50 (2H.t). 3.05 (2H.t). 5.18 (2H.s). 6.75 (1H.s). 6.87 (1H.s). 7.08 (2H.d). 7.19 (1H.d). 7.46 (8H.m). 10.23 (2H.brs)	2.19 (6H,s), 2.50 (2H,t), 3.13 (2H,t). 5.17 (2H,s), 6.75 (2H,s), 6.96-7.54 (13H,m), 10.34 (2H,brs)	2.19 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.05 (2H.t), 3.87 (3H.s), 5.34 (2H.s), 6.78 (1H.s), 6.88 (1H.s), 7.05-7.22 (4H.m), 7.44 (2H.d), 8.29 (2H.d), 10.25-10.40 (2H.br)	2.83 (6H,s), 3.34 (4H,brs), 3.95 (3H,s), 5.42 (2H,s), 6.86 (1H,s), 7.22 (1H,m), 7.29 (1H,s), 7.43 (1H,d), 7.58 (1H,d), 7.82 (2H,d), 8.38 (2H,d), 10.06 (1H,s), 10.50 (1H,s), 10.67 (1H,s)
		solvent/f1eld	d₆- DMSO/200МНz	d ₆ -DMSO/200МН2	² 8-DMSO/300MHz	d ₆ -DMSO/200МHz	д ₆ -DMSO/300МHz	d ₆ -DMSO/200МHz	д <mark>е-DMSO/300М</mark> НZ
	data	торе	FAB(+)	FAB(+)	CI(NH ₃)	DCI(NH3)	CI (NH ₃)	FAB(+)	DCI(NH ₃)
	Mass spec	Mass (intensity)	458(100), 385(20)	424(100), 351(55)	500(32), 72(100)	506(22), 286(30), 267(47), 213(45), 72(100),	500(61), 72(100)	581(90), 508(5), 446(10), 242(100)	581(29), 446(18), 244(53), 106(100)
	Mol. Formula			C ₂₃ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₃ S	C ₂₉ H ₂₉ N ₃ O ₃ S		C ₂₉ H ₂₉ N ₃ O ₃ S	C ₂₈ H ₂₈ N ₄ O ₆ S ₂	C ₂₈ H ₂₈ N ₄ O ₆ S ₂
	No.		5477	5479	5481	5482	5486	5488	5488.HC1

		. (S) .	.S).	t). s).	Ġţ.	5.18 7.48 9.67	5. .t). .d).
		3.04 0 (1H. 7.62	84 (1H, 59 (3H,	13 (2H, 74 (1H; 1): 7.34 H.d). 8	13 (2H, 98 (1H. 35 2H,brs)	H. S). 7.85 H. A). 7 H. A). 7 H. S). 9). 3.3. 74 (1H 26 (1H 71 (1H 10.01
		0 (2H,m .s), 6. 2 (3H,m	a). 6. d). 7. .br)	.t). 3. .s). 6. 0 (3H.m 7.74 (2 2H.br)	l,t). 3. l,s). 6. H,d). 7 10.28 (7 (4H.m 7.06 (1) 7.38 (2) 8.13 (1) rrs)	6 (2H.m .s). 6. .t). 7. .m). 7. .brs).
data	.	2.55-2.7 6.75 (1H 7.45-7.5	3.02 (4H) 7.42 (1H) 10.50 (3H)	2.50 (2H 5.34 (2H 7.05-7.10 (2H, d).	2.50 (2H,t) 6.73 (2H,s) 7.17 (1H,c) (2H,d), 10	3.17-3.2 (1H.s). (1H.t). (1H.d). 00 (1H.b	3.17-3.2 3.83 (3H 7.16 (1H 7.45 (3H 9.68 (1H 59 (1H,b)
nmr		6H.s). 2 2H.m). 6 1H.d). 7	6H.s).	6H.s). 3 3H.s). 1 1H.s). 7 7.50 (6H.s). 82H.s). 1H.dd).	6H, s), (6.75 (7.27 (7.69 (8.7)), 10.(8.7)	6H.s), (2H.m.), (2H.m.), (2H.d.), (3), (4), (5), (5), (6), (6), (6), (6), (6), (6), (6), (6
뜌		2.27 (6 3.11 (3 7.22 (1 (2H,d)	2.80 (6 7.00 (1)	2. 19 (6 3.87 (3 6. 76 (1 (2H, d) (2H, d)	2.19 (6 6.08 (3 7.06 (1 (2H,d)	2.46 (6 (3H.s) (1H.t) (3H.m) (1H.br	2.76 (6 3.42 (7 7.07 (7 7.43 (8) 13 (1)
	field	200MHz	0MHz	200MHz		400MHz	400MHz
	solvent/field	d ₆ -DMSO/20	d ₆ -DMSO/300MHz	d ₆ -DMSO/20	d ₆ -DMSO	d ₆ -DMS0/40	d _s -DMSO/40
	S	م	qe-	် ဝိ	-9p	گ	ರೆ
data	mode	FAB(+)	DCI(NH ₃)	CI		CI	
spec da	ty)	• •		•		0	
Mass s	(intensity)	, 407(20) 286(10) 138(30)). 106(65) 58(51)	440(3), 122(30)			
	Mass (i	480(100) 478(90) 405(15) 151(20)	480(100) 478(92) 72(100)	575(1). 288(2). 72(100)		447(7)	
Formula		25					
Mol. For		C ₂₀ H ₂₀ BrN ₃ O ₂ S ₂		C ₃₀ H ₃₀ N ₄ O ₆ S	C ₂₃ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₄ S	C ₂₅ H ₂₆ N ₄ O ₂ S	
×		ِي ک		ر گ	ري. ا	گن	
No.		5489	5489.HC1	5490	5491	5497	5497.HC1

¹H nmr data	م	2.17 (6H.s), 2.52 (2H.t), 3.05 (2H.t), 6.83 (1H.s), 7.20 (1H.d), 7.44 (1H.d), 7.46 (1H.s), 7.51-7.56 (4H.m), 7.96-8.02 (2H.m), 8.10-8.16 (2H.m), 8.63 (1H.s), 9.33 (1H.brs)	2.50 (2H.t), 2.79 (6H.s), 3.25 (2H.t), 6.85 (1H.s), 7.35 (1H.d), 7.48 (1H.s), 7.50-7.56 (5H.m), 7.95-8.00 (2H.m), 8.12-8.17 (2H.m), 8.63 (1H.s), 9.92 (1H.brs), 10.18 (1H.brs)	2.16 (6H.s), 2.49 (2H.t), 3.04 (2H.t), 3.95 (3H.s), 6.38 (1H.s), 7.06 (1H.s), 7.17 (1H.d), 7.33-7.40 (2H.m), 7.45-7.52 (2H.m), 7.71 (1H.d), 7.87 (1H.d), 7.96 (1H.d), 9.55 (1H.brs)	2.50 (2H.t), 2.77 (6H.s), 3.30 (2H.t), 3.95 (3H.s), 6.88 (1H.s), 7.07 (1H.s), 7.35 (1H.d), 7.40 (1H.t), 7.47-7.55 (3H.m), 7.73 (1H.d), 7.92 (1H.d), 8.01 (1H.d), 9.67 (1H.brs), 9.85 (1H.brs), 10.34 (1H.brs)	0.92 (9H.s), 2.15 (6H.s), 2.22 (2H.d), 2.48 (2H.t), 3.01 (2H.t), 5.95 (1H.t), 6.80 (1H.s), 7.15 (1H.d), 7.37 (1H.d), 10.29 (1H.brs)	0.92 (9H,s), 2.22 (2H,d), 2.74 (6H,s), 3.22-3.29 (4H,m), 5.97 (1H,t), 6.84 (1H,s), 7.32 (1H,d), 7.44 (1H,d), 9.59 (1H,brs), 10.36 (1H,brs), 10.68 (1H,brs)
	solvent/field	d ₆ -DMSO/400МHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400МHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400МHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz
data	mode	13		DCI		CI	
Mass spec	Mass (intensity)	500(100)		480(100)		394(63)	
Mol. Formula		C ₂₈ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂		C ₂₅ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₃ S ₂		C ₁₉ H ₂ ,N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	C ₁₉ H ₂ ,N ₃ O ₂ S ₂ . HC1
No.		5498	5498.HC1	5499	5499.HC1	5502	5502.01

NO	Mol. Formula	Mass spec data	data		¹H nmr data
		Mass (intensity)	mode	solvent/f1eld	8
5507	C ₂₅ H ₂₄ N ₄ O ₃ S ₃	525(10)	DCI (NH ₃)	d ₆ -DMS0	2.15 (6H.s), 2.48 (2H.t), 3.00 (2H.t), 6.75 (1H.s), 6.85 (1H.s), 7.15 (1H.d), 7.20-7.25 (1H.m), 7.40 (1H.d), 7.55 (2H.d), 7.78 (2H.d), 7.85 (1H.d), 8.02-8.05 (1H.m), 10.20 (1H.brs), 10.30 (1H.brs)
5527	C ₁₂ H ₉ NO ₂ S	232(100)	DCI(NH3)	ເບດເາ	7.15-7.19 (1H.m), 7.60-7.68 (2H,m), 7.80 (2H,d), 7.82 (1H.s), 7.90 (2H,d). 10.00 (1H.s)
5528	C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₄ S	370(100)	DCI (NH3)	oSMO-9p	2.50 (3H,s), 4.35 (2H,s) 6.95-(1H,s). 7.20-7.25 (1H,m), 7.60 (2H,d), 7.80 (2H,d), 8.05 (1H,d). 10.28 (1H,brs), 10.30 (1H,brs)
5508	C ₂₃ H ₂₉ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	444(29)	CI	d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz	0.84 (3H.s), 1.23 (3H.s+1H.m), 2.09 (1H.brs), 2.15 (6H.s) 2.28-2.34 (2H.m), 2.37-2.46 (2H.m), 3.01 (2H.t), 3.18-3.40 (2H.m), 6.00 (1H.br), 6.10 (1H.s), 6.82 (1H.s), 7.15 (1H.d), 7.39 (1H.d), 9.75 (1H.brs)

ysts	Found	67.20 5.86 10.66	57.12 5.26 9.85	64.21 5.06 9.20		
Microanalysis	Fo	67.13 5.84 10.64	57.10 5.25 9.86	63.95 5.03 9.18	55.4 5.1 11.45	55.1 8.4 8.4
E	Calc	67.15 5.89 10.68	57.21 5.28 10.01	64.12 5.16 9.35	55.6 4.9 11.8	55.5 4.7 8.4
		UIZ	UIZ	OIZ	OIZ	OIZ
¹ H nmr data	δ (solvent/field)	2.18 (6H,s), 2.50 (2H,t), 3.11 (2H,t), 6.75 (1H,s), 6.78 (1H,s), 7.32-7.56 (9H,m), 10.23 (2H,brs), (d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz)	2.80 (6H,s), 3.29 (2H,t), 3.33 (2H,t), 6.64(1H,s), 6.84 (1H,s). 6.91 (1H,d), 6.96 (1H,d), 7.35 (1H,m), 7.43 (2H,m), 7.55 (2H,d), 9.58 (1H,brs), 10.22 (1H,br), 10.28 (1H,brs). (d _k -DMSO/400MHz)	2.15 (6H,s), 2.49 (2H,t), 3.02 (2H,t), 6.87 (1H,s), 6.94 (1H,s), 7.18 (1H,d), 7.43 (1H,d), 7.50-7.55 (2H,m), 7.63 (1H,d), 7.87-7.95 (3H,m), 8.10 (1H,s). (d _k -DMSO/400MHz)	2.90 (6H.s), 3.34-3.37 (2H,m), 3.45-3.55 (2H,m), 6.90 (1H.s), 6.96 (1H.s), 7.56 (2H,d), 7.66 (2H,d), 7.79 (1H,t), 8.02 (1H,d), 8.26 (1H,d), 8.44 (1H.s), 10.50-10.60 (2H,br), 10.92 (1H,brs), (4k-DMSO/300MHz)	2.89 (6H,s), 3.32-3.37 (2H,m), 3.53-3.59 (2H,m), 6.88 (1H,s), 6.93 (1H,s), 7.56 (2H,d), 7.65 (2H,d), 7.74-7.76 (2H,m), 7.91 (1H,d), 7.96 (1H,brs), 10.83 (1H,brs), 10.83 (1H,brs), 10.85-11.00 (1H,br), (d _k -DMSO/300MHz)
	өрош	EI	DCI (NH ₃)	DCI(NH ₃)	DCI(NH ₃)	CI
Mass spec data		393(5), 322(10). 149(30), 117(40)	384(40)	450(100)	439(50), 72(100)	462(100), 72(95)
Mol. Formula		C ₂₂ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₂ S	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₃ S. HCl	C ₂₄ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	C ₂₂ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₄ S . HC1	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ F ₃ N ₃ O ₂ S.HC1
No.		5128	5253	5286	5422	5423

lysts	Found		;		•	
Microanalysis	ĬĬ.	65.8 6.5 12.5	60.9 6.4 12.0	63.00 5.55 9.30	58.2 5.7 8.7	55.4 4.5 9.4
	Calc	66.0 6.5 12.8	60.9 6.2 11.8	62.80 5.70 9.60	8.0 8.5 8.8	55.35 4.6 9.7
		OIZ	OIZ	OIZ	OIZ	OIZ
¹H nmr data	δ (solvent/field)	2.19 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 2.98 (6H.s), 3.13 (2H.t), 6.70-6.78 (4H.m), 7.34 (2H.d), 7.44-7.53 (4H.m), 10.07 (1H.s), 10.14 (1H.s). (d _k -DMSO/200MHz)	2.89 (6H.s), 3.07 (6H.s), 3.31-3.37 (2H.m), 3.51-3.56 (2H.m), 6.82-6.87 (4H.m), 7.54-7.56 (4H.m), 7.64 (2H.m), 7.64 (2H.m), 10.19 (1H.s), 10.25 (1H.s), 10.70-10.85 (1H.br), (d _k -DMSO/300MHz)	2.28 (6H.s), 2.50 (3H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.22 (2H.t), 6.84 (1H.s), 6.85 (1H.s), 7.40 (2H.d), 7.44 (2H.d), 7.60 (2H.d), 7.61 (2H.d), 10.41 (2H.brs), (d _k -DMSO/300MHz)	2.50 (3H,s), 2.86 (6H,s), 3.30 (2H,m), 3.50 (2H,m), 6.84 (1H,s), 7.39 (2H,d), 7.54 (2H,d), 7.64 (2H,d), 7.64 (2H,d), 10.42 (1H,s), 10.45 (1H,s), 10.58 (1H,s), (d _k -DMSO/300MHz)	2.17 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.05 (2H.t), 6.76 (1H.s), 6.89 (1H.s), 7.19 (1H.d), 7.43-7.60 (5H.m), 10.20-10.60 (2H.br), (d _c -DMSO/200MHz)
	шоде	FAB(+)	CI	FAB (+)	CI	FAB(+)
Mass spec data	mass (intesity)	437(100). 364(30). 159(25)	437(100), 72(90)	440(100). 367(30)	440(20), 72(100)	434(100). 436(35). 361(20)
Mol. Formula		C ₂₄ H ₂₈ N ₄ O ₂ S	C24H28N4O2S. HC1	C ₂₃ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	C ₂₃ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₂ S . HC1	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ C1N ₃ O ₂ S ₂
No.		5424	5424. HC1	5426	5426. HC1	5427

S	Mol Formula	Mass spec data		¹H nmr data		Ä	Microanalysis	ysts
2		mass (intesity)	врош	δ (solvent/field)		Calc	Fo	Found
5427. HC1	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ C1N ₃ O ₂ S ₂ . HC1	436(30). 434(80), 72(100)	IJ	2.84 (6H.s), 3.35 (4H.s), 6.86 (1H.s), 7.01 (1H.s), 7.44 (1H.d), 7.56-7.68 (5H.m), 10.0-10.4 (2H.br), 10.63 (1H.s). (d _c -DMSO/300MHz)	UIZ	51.1 4.50 8.9	51.1 4.5 8.6	51.0 4.6 8.6
5428. HC1	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ N ₄ O ₄ S ₂ . HC1	445(100), 72(90)	. Io	2.86 (6H.s), 3.37 (4H.s), 6.96 (1H.s), 7.04 (1H.s), 7.45 (1H.d), 7.89 (2H.d), 8.34 (2H.d), 10.10-10.35 (1H.br), 10.35-10.80 (1H.br), 10.91 (1H.s). (d ₆ -DMSO/300MHz)	OIZ	49.9 4.4 11.65	50.0 4.5 11.8	•
5429. HC1	C ₂₁ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₂ S ₃ . HC1	446(30). 106(40). 96(30). 72(100)	CI	2.83 (6H.s), 3.34 (4H.s), 6.86 (1H.s), 6.99 (1H.s), 7.39 (2H.d), 7.43 (1H.d), 7.59 (3H.m), 10.10 (1H.s), 10.50 (2H.s), (d _k -DMSO/300MHz)	OIZ	52.3 5.0 8.7	52.4 5.05 8.6	
5430	C ₂₄ H ₂₉ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	456(100), 383(20)	FAB(+)	1.40 (9H.s), 2.26 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.13 (2H.t), 6.87 (1H.s), 6.97 (1H.s), 7.28 (1H.d), 7.50-7.61 (5H.m), 10.10-10.70 (1H.br). (d ₆ -DMSO/300MHz)	OIZ	63.3 6.4 9.2	63.1 6.2 9.0	
5430. HC1	C ₂₄ H ₂₉ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂ . HC1	456(5), 106(60). 72(100)	CI	1.40 (9H,s), 2.80 (6H,s), 3.32 (4H,m), 6.87 (1H,s), 6.99 (1H,s), 7.42 (1H,d), 7.57 (5H,m), 10.15 (2H,s), 10.42 (1H,s). (d _k -DMSO/300MHz)	UIZ	58.6 6.1 8.5	58.3 6.3 8.5	

No	Mol. Formula	Mass spec data		¹H nmr data		X	Microanalysis	S
		mass (intesity)	тоде	δ (solvent/field)	J	Calc	Found	
5431. HC1	C ₂₁ H ₂₀ N ₄ O ₂ S ₂ . HC1	425(50), 72(100)	CI	2.84 (6H.s), 3.37 (4H.s), 6.91 (1H.s), 7.03 (1H.s), 7.45 (1H.d), 7.61 (1H.d), 7.81 (2H.d), 7.97 (2H.d), 10.15-10.50 (1H.br), 10.50- 11.00 (2H.br), (4,-DMSO/300MHz)	OIN Q4H	4.7 .6 2.15	54.6 4.7 12.3	
5432	C ₂₀ H ₁₉ C1 ₂ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	470(75), 468(100), 397(10), 395(20), 286(10)	FAB(+)	2.27 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H.t), 3.14 (2H.t), 6.83 (1H.s), 6.99 (1H.s), 7.29 (1H.d), 7.53 (1H.d), 7.58 (1H.m), 7.75 (1H,d), 7.89 (1H.d). (d _k -DMSO/300MHz)	OTS 040	1.3	51.3 4.15 9.1	
5432. HC1	C ₂₀ H ₁₉ C1 ₂ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂ . HC1	470(40), 468(45), 106(45), 72(100)	IJ	2.86 (6H.s), 3.36 (4H.s), 6.84 (1H.s), 7.01 (1H.s), 7.44 (1H.d), 7.58 (2H.m), 7.76 (1H.d), 7.89 (1H.d), 10.18 (1H.s), 10.35 (1H.s), 10.84 (1H.s), (d _c -DMSO/300MHz)	OIS 448	7.6 1.0 3.3	47.7 4.0 8.35	
5433	C ₂₀ H ₂₀ BrN ₃ O ₂ S ₂	480(100). 478(95). 407(20). 405(15)	FAB(+)	2.27 (6H,s), 2.50 (2H,t), 3.14 (2H,t), 6.84 (1H,s), 6.99 (1H,s), 7.29 (1H,d), 7.46 (1H,m), 7.53 (1H,d), 7.60-7.62 (2H,m), 7.84 (1H,s), 10.2-11.2 (1H,br), (d _k -DMSO/300MHz)	OIS N4®	50.2 4.2 8.8	50.4 4.0 8.5	_
5434	C21H20N4O2S2	425(100). 352(20)	FAB(+)	2.27 (6H,s), 2.50 (2H,t), 3.14 (2H,t), 6.88 (1H,s), 7.00 (1H,s), 7.29 (1H,d), 7.54 (1H,d), 7.69 (1H,t), 7.85-7.92 (2H,m), 8.11 (1H,s), 10.2-11.2 (1H,br). (d _c -DMSO/300MHz)	OIZ	59.4 4.75 13.2	59.4 4.65 13.3	

No.	Mol. Formula	Mass spec data		¹H nmr data		Microanalysis
		mass (intesity)	әрош	δ (solvent/field)	Calc	Found
5437. HC1		428(20), 72(100)	CI	2.89 (6H.s), 3.32-3.35 (2H,m), 3.44-3.53 (2H,m), 6.86 (1H.s), 6.87 (1H.s), 7.53-7.59 (4H.m), 7.63-7.68 (4H,m), 10.35-10.52 (2H,br), 10.58 (1H.s). (d _c -DMSO/300MHz)	С 8.0 9.05	56.8 5.0 9.2
5438. HC1	C ₂₃ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₃ S. HC1	424(60), 96(50). 72(100)	13	2.77 (6H.s), 3.19-3.24 (2H.m), 3.39-3.44 (2H.m), 3.79 (3H.s), 6.76 (2H.s), 6.91 (1H.dd), 7.09 (2H.m), 7.33 (1H.t), 7.43 (2H.d), 7.55 (2H.d), 10.32 (1H.s), 10.34 (1H.s), 10.50-10.65 (1H.brs), (d _c -DMSO/300MHz)	C 60.1 N 9.7 9.1	60.4 6.0 9.1
5440	C ₂₆ H ₃₁ N ₃ O ₂ S	450(100). 377(40)	FAB(+)	1.41 (9H.s), 2.29 (6H.s), 2.50 (2H,t), 3.22 (2H,t), 6.83 (1H,s), 6.86 (1H,s), 7.44 (2H,d), 7.52-7.60 (6H,m), 10.36 (2H,brs), (d _c -DMSO/300MHz)	C 69.5 H 6.95 N 9.35	69.5 7.05 9.15
5440. HC1	C ₂₆ H ₃₁ N ₃ O ₂ S.HC1	450(20). 106(25), 72(100)	IJ	1.40 (9H,s), 2.84 (6H,s), 3.28 (2H,m), 3.51 (2H,m), 6.85 (1H,s), 6.86 (1H,s), 7.59 (8H,m), 10.34 (1H,s), 10.42 (1H,s), 10.80 (1H,s). (d _c -DMSO/300MHz)	C 64.25 H 6.6 N 8.6	64.4 7.0 8.8
5460	C ₂₁ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂	414(100). 341(25)	FAB(+)	2.18 (6H,s), 2.35 (3H,s), 2.50 (2H,t), 3.04 (2H,t), 6.77 (1H,s), 6.89 (1H,s), 7.20 (1H,d), 7.25 (2H,d), 7.43-7.50 (3H,m), 10.10-10.40 (2H,br). (d ₆ -DMSO/200MHz)	C 61.0 H 5.6 N 10.2	61.2 5.5 9.9

No.	Mol. Formula	Mass spec data		¹H nmr data		Microanalysis	
		mass (intesity)	арош	δ (solvent/field)	Calc	Found	
5460. HC1	C ₂₁ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₂ S ₂ . HC1	414(100), 72(20)	CI	2.44 (3H.s), 2.85 (6H.s), 3.36 (4H.s), 6.88 (1H.s), 7.00 (1H.s), 7.34 (2H.d), 7.45 (1H.d), 7.55-7.60 (3H.m), 9.95-10.15 (1H.br), 10.60-10.80 (1H.br), (d ₆ -DMSO/300MHz)	NHN 9.3	56.4 5.1 9.1	
5462. HC1	C ₂₃ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₂ S . HC1	419(100), 72(50)	10	2.79 (6H.s), 3.21-3.26 (2H.m), 3.39-3.44 (2H.m), 6.78 (2H.s), 7.44 (2H.d), 7.54 (2H.d), 7.86 (2H.d), 7.70 (2H.d), 10.46-10.55 (2H.brs), 10.66 (1H.s). (d ₆ -DMSO/300MHz)	C 60.7 H 5.1 N 12.3	60.7 5.1 12.1	
5463. HC1	C ₂₃ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₂ S. HC1	408(5), 72(100)	CI	2.33 (3H,s), 2.76 (6H,s), 3.18-3.23 (2H,m), 3.39-3.44 (2H,m), 6.75 (2H,s), 7.23 (2H,d), 7.42-7.47 (4H,m), 7.53 (2H,d), 10.24 (1H,s), 10.31 (1H,s), 10.55-10.70 (1H,s), (d ₆ -DMSO/300MHz)	C 62.2 9.59	62.35 6.0 9.35	
5465. HC1	C ₂₂ H ₂₁ C1 ₂ N ₃ O ₂ S.HC1	464(50), 72(100)	10	2.78 (6H.s), 3.19-3.29 (2H.m), 3.38-3.44 (2H.m), 6.72 (1H.s), 6.77 (1H.s), 7.43-7.55 (5H.m), 7.65 (1H.d), 7.78 (1H.d), 10.41 (2H.brs), 10.68 (1H.s), (d _c -DMSO/300MHz)	C 53.0 H 4.4 8.4	52.6 4.6 8.45	
5470. HC1	C ₁₉ H ₂₀ N ₄ S ₂ O ₂ . HC1		•	2.45 (6H,s), 2.75 (2H,m), 3.24 (2H,m), 6.79 (1H,s), 6.91 (1H,s), 7.32 (1H,d), 7.50 (1H,d), 7.80 (1H,t), 8.33 (1H,d), 8.65 (1H,d), 8.87 (1H,s), 10.12 (1H,brs), 10.88 (1H,brs), (d ₆ -DMSO/400MHz)			

No.	Mol. Formula	Mass spec data		¹H nmr data		Σ	M1croanalys1s	
		mass (intesity)	торош	δ (solvent/field)		Calc	Found	
5477. HC1		458(100), 385(18), 199(20)	FAB(+)	2.86 (6H,s), 3.37 (4H,s), 3.98 (3H,s), 6.93 (1H,s), 7.03 (1H,s), 7.45 (1H,d), 7.61 (1H,d), 7.78 (2H,d), 8.07 (2H,d), 10.20 (1H,brs), 10.62 (1H,brs), 10.74 (1H,brs), (d ₆ -DMSO/300MHz)	OIZ	53.49 4.90 8.51	53.80 5.09 8.88	
5478		452(100), 379(28)	FAB(+)	2.89(6H.s), 3.34 (2H.m), 3.54 (2H.m), 3.98 (3H.s), 6.89 (1H.s), 7.56 (2H.d), 7.66 (2H.d), 7.78 (2H.d), 8.07 (2H.d), 10.56 (1H.s), 10.69 (1H.s), 10.78 (4L.brs).	OIZ	59.07 5.16 8.61	59.09 5.44 8.45.	
5479. HC1	C ₂₃ H ₂₅ N ₃ O ₃ S . HC1	424(100). 351(31)	FAB(+)	2.90 (6H,s), 3.32 (2H,m), 3.53 (2H,m), 3.90 (3H,s), 6.85 (1H,s), 6.86 (1H,s), 7.10 (2H,d), 7.55 (2H,d), 7.64 (4H,m), 10.36 (1H,s), 10.66 (1H,brs), (d _k -DMSO/300MHz)	OIZ	60.06 5.70 9.13	60.37 5.95 9.23	
5480 HC1.	C ₂₂ H ₂₂ BrN ₃ O ₂ S.HC1	476(25). 474(25). 199(100)	FAB(+)	2.89 (6H,s), 3.32 (2H,m), 3.53 (2H,m), 6.83 (1H,s), 6.87 (1H,s), 7.63 (8H,m), 10.49 (1H,s), 10.58 (1H,s), 10.69 (1H,s). (4,-DMSO/200MHz)	O#Z	51.93 4.56 8.26	51.82 4.82 8.47	
5481. HC1	C ₂₉ H ₂₉ N ₃ O ₃ S . HC1	500(100). 194(54)	FAB(+)	2.89 (6H.s), 3.22 (2H.m), 3.54 (2H,m), 5.27 (2H,s), 6.84 (1H,s), 6.85 (1H,s), 7.18 (2H.d), 7.54 (11H,m), 10.37 (2H,s), 10.86 (1H,brs), (d _k -DMSO/300MHz)	OHZ	64.97 5.64 7.83	64.99 5.45 7.61	

QN C	Mol Formula	Mass spec data		¹H nmr data		Mic	Microanalysis
2			тоде	δ (solvent/field)	Ca	Calc	Found
5482. HC1		506(100)	FAB(+)	2.86 (6H,s), 3.37 (4H,s), 5.27 (2H,s), 6.87 (1H,s), 6.99 (1H,s), 7.18 (2H,d), 7.54 (9H,m), 10.01 (1H,brs), 10.44 (1H,brs), 10.77 (1H,brs). (d ₆ -DMSO/300MHz)	OXX 000,	. 82 21 75	59.89 4.99 7.63
5486. HC1	C ₂₉ H ₂₉ N ₃ D ₃ S. HC1	500(100). 427(20). 154(75), 136(74)	FAB(+)	2.90 (6H.s), 3.35 (2H,m), 3.55 (2H,m), 5.27 (2H.s), 6.85 (1H.s), 6.87 (1H.s), 7.10 (1H,dd), 7.23 (1H,d), 7.42 (1H,s), 7.51 (8H,m), 7.65 (2H,d), 10.46 (1H.s), 10.47 (1H,s), 10.86 (1H.s), (4k-DMSO/300MHz)	OHN PWV	.97 64 83	64.90 5.61 7.85.
5487		506(100). 433(14)	FAB(+)	2.86 (6H,s), 3.37 (4H,s), 5.26 (2H,s), 6.87 (1H,s), 7.01 (1H,s), 7.10 (1H,dd), 7.23 (1H,d), 7.31 (1H,s), 7.51 (8H,m), 10.11 (1H,brs), 10.53 (1H,brs), 10.60 (1H,brs), (d _k -DMSO/300MHz)	C 59 H 5.	.82 21 75	59.83 5.21 7.64
5491. HC1	C ₂₃ H ₂₃ N ₃ O ₄ S. HC1	438(100). 365(28)	FAB(+)	2.90 (6H.s), 3.32 (2H.m), 3.50 (2H.m), 6.18 (2H.s), 6.83 (1H.s), 6.85 (1H.s), 7.17 (1H.d), 7.27 (1H.s), 7.54 (2H.d), 7.65 (2H.d), 10.39 (1H.brs), 10.39 (1H.s), 10.39 (1H.s), (4k-DMSO/300MHz)	Ωπ≥ Ωωω	8.28 .10 .87	58.27 5.25 8.65

No.	Mol. Formula	Mass spec data		¹H nmr data		Micr	Microanalysis
		mass (intesity)	mode	δ (solvent/field)	Calc	υ	Found
5494. HC1	C ₃₀ H ₃₀ N ₄ O ₆ S. HC1	576(100)	FAB(+)	2.89 (6H,s), 3.34 (2H,m), 3.53 (2H,m), 3.95 (3H,s), 5.42 (2H,s), 6.85 (1H,s), 7.19 (2H,m), 7.29 (1H,s), 7.54 (2H,d), 7.82 (2H,d), 8.38 (2H,d), 10.40 (1H,s), 10.44 (1H,s), 10.74 (1H,s), (d _k -DMSO/300MHz)	C 58.96 N 9.11	**	58.58 5.09 9.11

- 64 -

CLAIMS

1. A diketopiperazine of formula (I):

5

$$X \longrightarrow HN$$
 R_7
 R_8
 $S(O)_n(CH_2)_mN(R_6)_2$
 (I)

10

wherein each of R_7 and R_8 which may be the same or different, is hydrogen or a nitro group;

15 Y is $-C = C^{-1}$

Y is $-C = C^-$, -0^- or $-S^-$, wherein each of R, and R₁₀, which may be the same or different, is hydrogen or a nitro group;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

m is an integer of 1 to 6;

each R_6 , which may be the same or different, is a C_1 - C_6 alkyl

20 group; and

X is selected from

(i) a phenyl group of the following formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^2 & R^1 \\
R^3 & 2 \\
\hline
R^4 & R^5
\end{array}$$

25

30

wherein each of R_1 to R_5 , which may be the same or different, is independently selected from hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen atoms, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 alkythio, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, optionally

25

substituted phenyl, nitrobenzyl, benzyloxy, cyano, -CH2OH, $-CH_2COOH$, $-CO_2R^{11}$, $-NHCOR^{14}$, $-NHSO_2R^{13}$, $-SO_2R^{13}$, $-CON(R^{11}R^{12})$, $-(CH_2)_xN(R^{11}R^{12})$, $-SOR^{13}$, $-SO_2N(R^{11}R^{12})$, $-N(R^{11}R^{12})$, $-O(CH_2)_xN(R^{11}R^{12})$, $-O(CH_2)_xCO_2R^{11}$, $-OCOR^{11}$, $-CH_2OCOR^{11}$, $-CH_2NHCOR^{11}$, $-CH_2NHCOR^{13}$, $-CH_2SR^{11}$, $-CH_2SCOR^{11}$, $-CH_2S(O)_vR^{13}$, $-CH_2NHCO(CH_2)_xCO_2R^{11}$, $-N(R^{11})COR^{12}$, -NHCOCF₃, -NHCO(CH₂) $_{x}$ CO₂R¹¹, -NHCO(CH₂) $_{x}$ OCOR¹¹ and -NHCO(CH₂) $_{x}$ OR¹¹ wherein x is 0 or is an integer of from 1 to 6, Y is 1 or 2, each of R^{11} and R^{12} , is independently, H or C_1-C_6 alkyl, R^{13} is C₁-C₆ alkyl and R¹⁴ is H, C₁-C₆ alkyl or a thiophene group; and/or any of R_1 and R_2 , R_2 and R_3 , R_3 and R_4 or R_4 and R_5 form 10 together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached a furan group, a benzene ring which is optionally substituted or the cyclopentyl moiety of the group (ii) a heterocyclic ring selected from furan, thiophene, pyridine, quinoline and indole, the last of which is optionally 15 N-substituted by C_1-C_6 alkyl; (iii) a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group, a 2,3-methylenedioxyphenyl group or a 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl group; and (iv) a group $-(CH_2)_p$ -Z wherein p is 0 or an integer of 1 to 4 and Z is a cyclohexyl group which optionally includes an 20 unsaturated bond and/or a one or two carbon atom bridge, and is optionally substituted by one or more C1-C6 alkyl groups; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

- 2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein X is a heterocyclic ring selected from 2-indole, 3-indole, 2-furan, 3-furan, 2-thiophene, 2-pyridine, 3-pyridine, 4-pyridine, 3-thiophene, 2-quinoline, 4-quinoline, 2-indole and 4-indole.
 - 3. A compound according to claim 1 wherein the diketopiperazine has the following formula (A):

5

15

$$R^{2}$$
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{5}
 R^{4}
 R^{5}
 R^{1}
 R^{0}
 R^{1}
 R^{0}
 R^{1}
 R^{0}
 R^{0}
 R^{0}
 R^{0}
 R^{1}
 R^{0}
 R^{0}

wherein R_1 to R_6 are as defined in claim 1, n is 0, 1 or 2 and m is 2 or 3.

4. A compound according to claim 1 wherein the diketopiperazine has the following formula (B)

$$R^{2}$$
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{5}
 R^{6}
 R^{7}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{9}
 R^{1}
 R^{1}
 R^{7}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{1}
 R^{7}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{1}
 R^{1}
 R^{7}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{1}
 R^{1}
 R^{1}
 R^{1}
 R^{1}
 R^{1}
 R^{1}
 R^{1}
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{5}
 R^{5

wherein R_1 to R_8 are as defined in claim 1, n is 0, 1 or 2 and m is 2 or 3.

5. A compound selected from:

20 (3Z,6Z)-3-(3-Chlorobenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-Dimethylaminobenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(3-Bromobenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4-(2-dimethylaminoethyla

(3Z,6Z)-3-(4-Chlorobenylidene)-6-(4-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-Cyanobenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione

(3Z,6Z)-3-(3,4-Dichlorobenzylidene)-6-(4-(2dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(3-Cyanobenzyidene)-6-(4-(2dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-Bromobenzylidene)-6-(4-(2-. 2 dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-Benzyloxybenzylidene)-6-(4-(2dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(3-Benzyloxybenzylidene)-6-(4-(2dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione 10 (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4trifluoromethylbenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4nitrobenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4-15 methylthiobenzyidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4-tertbutylbenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4methylbenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione 20 (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4methoxycarbonylbenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-6-(4methoxybenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3-25 furylmethylene) -2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3thienylmethylene) -2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(2-

naphthylmethylene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3nitrobenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3trifluoromethylbenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione 5 (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3methoxybenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3methylbenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3-10 methoxy-4-(4-nitrobenzyloxy)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(3,4methylenedioxybenzylidene) - 2, 5 - piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)benzylidene)-3-(1methyl-3-indolyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione 15 (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(4-(2dimethylaminoethylthio) benzylidene) -2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(4-(2dimethylaminoethylsulphinyl)benzylidene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(4-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-3-20 nitrobenzylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(3-thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(3,4-methylenedioxybenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione 25 (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(2-naphthyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(4-trifluoromethylbenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione

(3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(2-fluorenylmethylene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-3-(4-quinolylmethylene) -2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-3-•5 (2-quinolylmethylene) -2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(3-methoxybenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(3-trifluoromethylbenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione 10 (3Z, 6Z) -3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-6-(3-nitrobenzylidene) -2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(4-nitrobenzylidene) -2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-15 (4-methylthiobenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(4-tert-butylbenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(2-methylpropylidene) - 2,5-piperazinedione 20 (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(2-(3,3-dimethylcyclohexyl)ethylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(4-methylbenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-25 (4-methoxybenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(4-methoxycarbonylbenzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-

(3-methoxy-4-(4-nitrobenzyloxy)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(2-methoxy-1-naphthyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(3,3-dimethyl-1-butylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione 5 (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-(4-(2-thiophenecarboxamido)benzylidene)-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-3-(3-pyridylmethylene) - 2, 5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-3-10 (2-pyridylmethylene) -2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-3-(4-pyridylmethylene) -2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-3-(1-methyl-3-indolyl) methylene-2, 5-piperazinedione 15 (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(5-(2-diisopropylaminoethylthio)-2thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-4-nitro-2-thienyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(2,3-dihydro-5-benzofuranyl)methylene-6-(5-(2-20 dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-2thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-Acetamidobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione 25 (3Z,6Z)-6-(3-Chlorobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(2-Bromobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-

2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione

- 71 -

(3Z,6Z)-6-(4-Chlorobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-Cyanobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(3,4-Dichlorobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-5 dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(3-Bromobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(3-Cyanobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione 10 (3Z,6Z)-6-Cyclohexylmethylene-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-Benzyloxybenzylidene)-3-(5-(2dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(3-Benzyloxybenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-15 dimethylaminoethylthio) -2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(4-Bromobenzylidene)-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl) methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-(9-Anthrylmethylene)-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione 20 (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(5-(6-dimethylaminohexylthio)-2thienyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-6-Benzylidene-3-(5-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)-2furyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (3Z,6Z)-3-(5-(2-Dimethylaminoethylthio)-2-thienyl)methylene-6-25 (6,6-dimethyl-bicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-enyl)methylene-2,5piperazinedione

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent and, as an

WO 95/32190

5

10

20

25

- 72 -

PCT/GB95/01180

active principal, a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 5.

- 7. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6 for use in a method of treatment of the human or animal body by therapy.
- 8. A compound as claimed in claim 7 for use as an inhibitor of plasminogen activator inhibitor.
- 9. Use of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 5 in the manufacture of a medicament for use as an inhibitor of plasminogen activator inhibitor.
- 10. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I), as defined in claim 1, the process comprising either (i) condensing a compound of formula (II)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & &$$

wherein Y, R_6 , R_7 , R_8 , n and m are as defined above, with a compound of formula (III):

wherein X is as defined above and wherein any of the substituents on X is optionally protected, in the presence of a base in an organic solvent; or (ii) condensing a compound of formula (IV):

5

wherein X is as defined above and wherein any of the substituents on X is optionally protected, with a compound of formula (V):

$$H \longrightarrow S(O)_{n}(CH_{2})_{m}N(R_{6})_{2} \qquad (V)$$

wherein Y, R₆, R₇, R₈, n and m are as defined above, in the

10 presence of a base in an organic solvent; and, in either case

(i) or (ii), if required, removing optionally present

protecting groups and/or, if desired, converting one compound

of formula (I) into another compound of formula (I), and/or, if

desired, converting a compound of formula (I) into a

15 pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, and/or, if

desired, converting a salt or ester into a free compound,

and/or, if desired, separating a mixture of isomers of

compounds of formula (I) into the single isomers.

This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

□ BLACK BORDERS
□ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
□ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
□ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
□ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
□ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
□ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
□ LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
□ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.

□ OTHER: _____